

Greeks Take Pogradec in Fierce Battle

Use Bayonets in Repeated Attacks on Strategic
Town; 800 Killed or Wounded in
Earlier Battle; Italians Retreat

BULLETIN

ATHENS, Monday, Dec. 2 (UP).—Greeks captured 7,000 Italians yesterday and the number of dead and wounded was said to have been much higher, according to frontier reports. Greek losses were reported comparatively small.

(By United Press)
BELGRADE, Dec. 1.—Attacking repeatedly with their bayonets, Greek forces captured the town of Pogradec in one of the fiercest battles of the war.

These attacks were followed up by additional bayonet thrusts during which the Greeks encircled the Italians during the night. A general Italian retreat into central Albania, through knee-deep mountain snow and under a murderous aerial bombardment was reported from the frontier to-night as Greek cavalry pushed northward from the captured fascist base of Pogradec.

Along the coast, just inland from the island of Corfu, the Albanian border town of Konissolis was reported to have been captured by the Greeks at 8 A. M. Sunday in fierce fighting. A terrific three-hour battle littered the snowy heights of the Mokra Mountains with nearly 800 dead and wounded was said in dispatches from Struga to have given the Greeks domination of strategic heights overlooking Cefasane Pass north of Pogradec near the shore of Lake Ochrida.

From the mountain peaks the Greeks are expected to deliver their next major assault against the important Cefasane—Elbasan Road, first toward the town of Cefasane itself and then northwestward against Elbasan, only 20 miles south of Tirana, capital of Albania. Unofficial border dispatches from Struga and Ohrid on the Yugoslav border described new Greek advances all along the tortuous mountain front, from Konissolis near the Ionian seacoast to Lake Ochrida.

Following the capture of heavily-defended Pogradec, which fell after six days of attack, the Greeks early today charged the main heights of the Mokra Mountains to which the fascist forces had retreated, it was reported.

Polish Nobles Get 'Refuge' In Palestine

(News of protest meeting, page 3)
The British government likes anti-Semitic Polish nobles and generals much better than it cares for the hunted Jewish refugees.

A wireless dispatch from Palestine, declares the Jewish People's Committee, has revealed that the same British government which arrested Jewish refugees who tried to enter Palestine, has just agreed to let 500 Polish nobles and generals enter and remain in Palestine as "refugees."

The Jewish refugees who have been arrested by the British police are being deported to some "Devil's Island" near Madagascar. But the Polish pogrom-makers are being welcomed by the British in Palestine.

Jos. P. Kennedy Resigns as Ambassador

Wealthy Bank Promoter
Was Roosevelt
Appointee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UP).—Joseph P. Kennedy tonight announced he has submitted his resignation as United States Ambassador to Great Britain so that he may devote his time to "the greatest cause in the world today... to help the President keep the United States out of war."

Kennedy was appointed to the London post in December, 1937, after having served as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and of the United States Maritime Commission. He was a banker, promoter and financier prior to being brought to Washington by Mr. Roosevelt when the New Deal came into power.

A source close to both Mr. Roosevelt and Kennedy said that their unscheduled conference today was most amiable and that the President and his Ambassador found themselves in general agreement on most questions affecting British-United States relations.

SOVIET PRESS COOL TO TOKIO PUPPET GOVERNMENT

(By United Press)
MOSCOW, Dec. 1.—Newspapers today published brief dispatches from Tokyo announcing Japan's formal recognition of the "national government of China" in Nanking headed by former Chinese premier Wang Ching-wei.

The Japanese Ambassador, Lieut. Gen. Yoshitsugu Tatekawa, conferred with the Foreign Affairs Vice-Commissioner, Solomon Losovsky, yesterday, following three earlier conferences with Premier and Foreign Affairs Commissar, Viacheslav M. Molotov. It was understood in Japanese quarters that merely routine negotiations were discussed.

All references to the Nanking regime as the "national government of China" were placed carefully in quotation marks. It was recalled that, in earlier statements, the Soviet Union had made it clear she intends to continue recognition of the Chungking government headed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as the legal government of China.

DISCUSS FISHERIES

Japanese informants understood that Ambassador Tatekawa and Losovsky discussed the fisheries problem between Japan and the Soviet Union, yesterday as this perennial problem needs immediate solution. The present one-year agreement, under which Japanese fish in Russian Far East waters, will end Dec. 31. Japan hopes to effect a new long-term arrangement.

Diplomats, who are following closely all developments with regard to the Soviet Union's attitude towards the Chinese-Japanese conflict, said they saw no change in the Soviet position since Molotov's Aug. 1 speech to the Supreme Soviet in which he said:

"As regards our relations with the great nation of China, which is fighting for her existence, they are, as ever, good neighborly and friendly, following the line of the Soviet-Chinese non-aggression pact."

Driven From Homes, English Raid Victims Are Fleeced by Landlords

English victims of Nazi air raids, who are driven out of their homes and rush to the countryside for refuge find when they get there that landlords force them to pay war-high rents or let them sleep in the fields.

Raising of rents in order to cash in on the reduced supply of houses is becoming a major scandal in England. The United Press reported yesterday:

"Hundreds of persons were homeless and jobless as a result of the intense attack by the German Air Force over Southampton

and coastal towns." "Many hundreds who were bombed out of their homes went to nearby towns and villages today."

But, according to reports which have been appearing in the British weekly, The Tribune, these pitiful victims will find that if they do not have the price of high-priced houses they will be as homeless as ever.

The latest issue of The Tribune to arrive in this country refers once again to the "rent racket" which is gouging the homeless air-raid victims.

The Tribune (Nov. 1), reprints a pathetic ad in which two adults and three children ask for a hotel room in the bomb-free areas and say that they are willing to pay \$50 (five pounds) per week for such safe housing. The Tribune comments:

"This advertisement, taken from a Lakeland weekly paper, was quoted by the Yorkshire Post in exposing the rent racket now going on in peaceful Westmoreland, to which refugees from bombed industrial towns are fleeing..."

South England Coast Takes Worst Beating

London Claims Total of
3,000 Nazi, Italian
Planes Shot Down

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Dec. 1 (UP).—This large port on the south coast of England took its worst beating of the war during a long and concentrated air bombardment which ended early today with numerous homes and business establishments in smoldering ruins.

After scattering flares to light up their objectives, the raiders raked the streets of one area in the town with machine gun fire. The raiders arrived early and started the raid in the manner of the recent assaults on British cities.

Beaten back from London during the day by smashing British defense blows, raiders attacked the capital again tonight. The night alarm sounded at the usual hour. After a sharp flurry of anti-aircraft fire a full set in and continued until the all-clear sounded. Night raiders also were reported over southwest England, South Wales, the Midlands, Liverpool and other sections.

CLAIM 3,000 PLANES

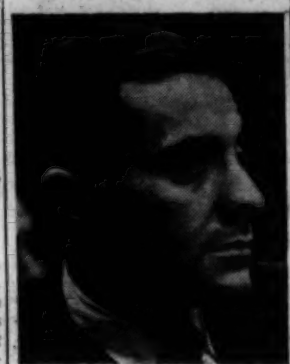
[Nazi claim in Berlin that German fighter planes Sunday shot down 13 British fighters and lost two of their own machines in a single air battle over South England.]

The Press Association reported that the British bag of Axis aircraft over and around Britain during the war had amounted above 3,000. It said 2,986 German and 20 Italian planes had been downed. At the same time the Air Ministry said 288 enemy planes were destroyed by Royal Air Force fighters and ground defenses on all fronts in November, against the loss of 119 British planes.

Argentine Press Asks Facts on U. S. Base Talks

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 1 (UP).—The newspaper La Prensa demanded today that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs publish a statement on the conversations with the United States regarding construction of naval and aero-bases in the Argentine.

Referring to a statement last week by the Uruguayan Defense Minister that U. S. experts had conferred with the Argentine and Uruguayan governments on this subject, La Prensa said the public had not been informed of the negotiations and that the facts should be placed before the people.



VITO MARCANTONIO

Save Spanish Refugees, Says Rally Here

Demand Roosevelt Act
to Save Thousands
From Franco Killers

By Art Shields

Friends of the Spanish people meeting in Manhattan Center yesterday pressed the Roosevelt Administration to without delay save the lives of 150,000 Spanish refugees perishing behind French barbed wire.

The meeting, called by the American Rescue Ship Mission, demanded that the President use \$15,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 refugee-aid funds given him by Congress and finance the transportation of the refugees to Mexico where a welcome is assured.

The refugee funds are gathering dust at present. The American Rescue Ship Mission's demand that Roosevelt act before the Vichy government sends the refugees back to Franco's firing squads comes at the very time when the State Department is said to be considering a loan to the Spanish butcher.

400,000 EXECUTED

Franco has already executed 400,000 anti-fascists, the American Rescue Ship Mission reports. A million and a half more anti-fascists are in prison and another million and a half are in forced labor battalions.

Speeches by Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, head of the Engineering Department at Columbia University, were highlights at the meeting.

"As president of the International Labor Defense I officially pledge the support of my organization to the American Rescue Ship Mission's campaign," said Marcantonio.

At the same time the fighting Congressman pledged that he would never cease his fight against the war which the American imperialists were rushing into headlong. The fight to save the Spanish fighters for democracy is part of the fight to save American democracy, he continued.

"Today those who made possible the defeat of democracy in Spain," he went on, "seek to undermine and destroy democracy in the U. S. and other countries in the name of democracy—imperialist democracy."

"They sought to destroy Spanish democracy," added Marcantonio, "as a prelude for the destruction of democracy in France and Great Britain and as a prelude for establishing a native brand of fascism in the United States."

The same forces that betrayed Spanish democracy took part in the Munich betrayal and the surrender at Sedan, continued Marcantonio, and they are taking part in the offensive against the American people today.

Warning against the drive to put

Auto Workers' Demands Go To Arbitrator

Production Schedule at
Briggs Plant Caused
Controversy

DETROIT, Dec. 1 (UP).—A production dispute at the Briggs Manufacturing Company has been settled, federal labor conciliator James P. Dewey announced tonight, and 20,000 men will return to work Monday.

Dewey said conferees for the CIO United Automobile Workers and the company reached agreement "satisfactory to both sides." Details of curtailed production schedules in a side panel division, which caused a strike Friday, will be worked out tomorrow, he said.

The Briggs Mack Avenue plant and the Plymouth division of Chrysler Corporation closed Friday when 17 Briggs employees stopped work after a union steward was sent home. Briggs supplies Plymouth with materials.

THE AGREEMENT

Dewey said that the panel production schedules would be rearranged tomorrow and that the cases of the six workers would be studied. It is possible they will be returned to jobs and an equal number of workers released in another department, he said.

Conferring with Dewey for the company today were president W. F. Brown, vice-president W. D. Robinson, and F. M. Taylor, personnel director. President R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, Richard T. Frankenstein, and Emil Masey, president of Local 212, represented the union.

Private Killed At Fort Dix, Another Held

Commanding Officer Says
Shooting Accidental;
Victim Was 19

FORT DIX, N. J., Dec. 1.—A 45 calibre army bullet took the life of a New Jersey youth in camp here, Private Edward A. Zenobi, and another private, Victor A. Pirelli, was being held for the shooting.

The youth's death was unknown to Burlington County police officials many hours after it occurred, it was reported.

The shooting was said to have occurred in a battery street of the First Battalion of the 157th Field Battalion at Fort Dix. The dead youth, aged 19, was reportedly killed in a scuffle with private Pirelli. Both were known as friends to the others in the camp.

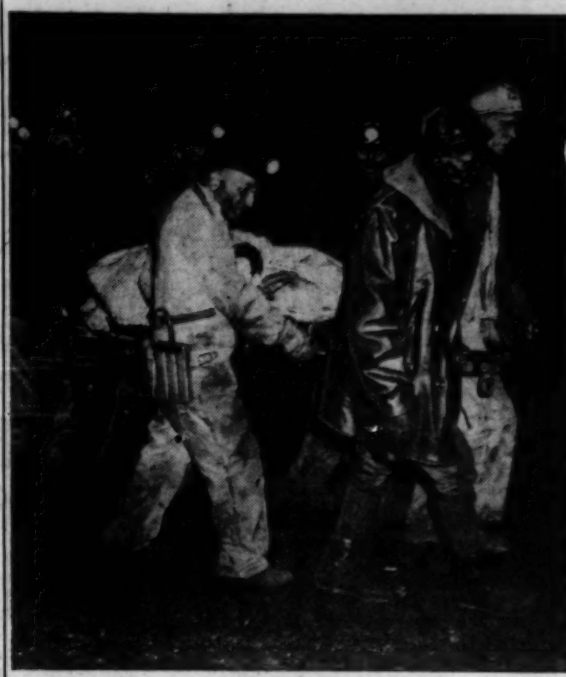
In a prepared statement, Major Gen. Clifford R. Powell insisted that the killing "was undoubtedly accidental." He would give no additional information regarding the affair.

In accordance with Army practice involving a major crime in peacetime, private Pirelli was handed over to Burlington County officials. He was taken into custody by Detective Clinton W. Zeller and placed under technical charges of homicide.

Gen. Keitel Sent to Rumania, Is Report

BUDAPEST, Monday, Dec. 2 (UP).—Diplomats heard early today that the chief of the German supreme command, General Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, has been sent to Rumania, ostensibly to "crush internal disorders" in the Balkans.

Lack of Inspection Killed 31 Ohio Miners, Union Officials Charge



Families Give Up All
Hope as First 12 Bodies
Are Recovered

CADIZ, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Thirty-one miners—hard-working breadwinners of typical American families—lie crushed under rock and debris because the Pennsylvania Coal Company and inspection officials did not bother to have the mine inspected against explosion dangers.

The United Mine Workers Union declared today that lack of inspection was the cause of the explosion disaster which took the lives of 31 miners in the Nelms mine two days ago.

CADIZ, O., Dec. 1 (UP).—Bodies of 11 miners were recovered today by rescue workers digging slowly through rock and debris in the Nelms mine of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Company, where an explosion trapped 31 men last Friday.

All hope was abandoned for the 19 men still entombed. One body, that of Peter Speicher, was removed yesterday.

Rescue work was hampered by cave-ins yesterday and today, but the squads continued to excavate by hand in six-hour shifts. A rock fall last night smashed the electric loader that was being used to speed the digging.

Officials of the United Mine Workers charged that the disaster could have been prevented if the mine had had adequate inspection. Company officials, at the site of the explosions, refused to comment.

The bodies recovered today were those of Louis Sedgman, Jewett, O.; Steve Mameth, Cadiz; Ora Farms, Cadiz; Dan Smith, Jewett; Herb Jarcoe, Cadiz; Frank Maserowski, Cadiz; John Mattern, Cadiz; Jules Courtville, Piney Fork; Bill Hornyak, Adena; Homer McIntyre, Amsterdam; David Knox, Cadiz.

Explosion after explosion is taking place in the mine fields of the country, and scores of miners are being murdered by official and corporation greed and neglect.

John L. Lewis charged recently that powerful mine owner interests are blocking Congressional legislation which would provide safety inspections and safety devices.

like this will continue so long as the Congress of the United States refuses to enact legislation providing for the adequate inspection of mines and for the installation of adequate safety measures. Today 31 miners lie crushed and broken underground near Cadiz, Ohio. Above are rescue workers bearing a body recovered from a similar disaster in West Virginia a few months ago in which 92 men died. John L. Lewis at that time sent a letter to every Congressman reminding them that the men would have been alive if Congress had acted. Today's Ohio victims also died needlessly.

Transport Union Spikes Strike Rumors in Press

Spokesman Calls Stories Provocative Fabrications
Coming From Transportation Board

Transport Workers Union spokesmen yesterday termed newspaper reports that more than 400 car maintenance workers at the IRT Ninety-Eighth St. shops would strike this morning as outright falsehoods.

The reports, widely featured, said the union workers had voted to strike over the refusal of one employee, Joseph MacDonald, to pay union dues.

Stating that no strike action had been voted upon for this morning, and that the provocative reports were inspired by the Board of Transportation, the union statement read:

"There will be no strike in any part of the New York City transit system tomorrow morning. The Transport Workers Union has not authorized any shutdown or walkout in the Ninety-Eighth St. shops or anywhere else."

PROVOCATION
The announcement of John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, made in a melodramatic visit to City Hall was obviously a provocation.

"It was designed to create confusion and distract attention from the union's charges that Delaney and the other commissioners are attempting to violate the union's contracts, are disregarding regular civil service procedure and renegotiating on agreements made with union officials since unification."

"The TWU and the recent CIO convention had requested Mayor

LaGuardia to take the necessary measures to settle the critical situation created by the Board's incompetent management and bad faith in dealing with the workers. The commissioners are trying very hard to prevent a peaceful solution of a situation for which they are solely responsible. They are thereby jeopardizing the safe and uninterrupted service on the city transit system."

UNION ON ALERT

Acting to guard against any further provocations by the Board of Transportation, the union instructed William Grogan, TWU executive board member, and a carpenter at the Ninety-Eighth St. shops to be on the alert for any such action today.

Meanwhile, employees of the shops have pledged to follow union instructions and not take any action without sanction of the union. A meeting of the workers last week voted not to work while company stooges in the shops were refusing to pay dues, in accordance with a TWU-IRT contract, but the workers later decided to withhold action

Bessarabia Revolt Is 'Absurd'— But 'Times' Headlines Go On

What if both Bucharest and Moscow ridicule as "absurd" the fake rumors of an "uprising" in Soviet Bessarabia?

To the New York Times it makes no difference.

The New York Times wants a phony headline. Regardless of the known facts, it ran its phony headline yesterday: "Bessarabia Declared to Be in Revolt."

Who says so? Nobody knows.

The Times must print the denial of the United Press: "High Rumanian officials denied knowledge of the reported revolt, and said no such report has been transmitted from Bucharest."

Latest from the United Press:

Following denials in high Rumanian quarters Saturday of reports abroad of revolt among the 4,000,000 inhabitants of

Russian-held Bessarabia a Soviet Legation spokesman here said tonight that "the report of a revolt in Bessarabia is too fantastic for words."

(In Moscow, authoritative Soviet quarters flatly denied the reports of a revolt in Bessarabia.)

The spokesman of the Soviet Legation here said:

"We talked telephonically with Moscow late Saturday night and again at noon today. We consider a denial of the false reports to be unnecessary since they are ridiculous."

But the New York Times headlines go merrily on.

After all, didn't the New York Times "kill" Lenin 23 times in its headlines, and "overthrow" the Soviet Government a dozen times or so?

Daily Worker Is a Nickel Today— Readers Say 'Bargain at Any Price'

• With this issue, the Daily Worker becomes five cents a copy—and as many of our readers have told us—a bargain at any price.

We make this innovation in the price of America's outstanding newspaper championing peace, democracy and in defense of labor's rights, with the encouraging knowledge that it meets with the whole-hearted approval of our readers.

Hundreds of letters in recent days, from readers and friends have expressed full agreement with our decision.

This new policy will enable the Daily

Worker to more effectively fight back against the increasing attacks upon it by the wage-slashing union-busting employers who desire war, and who fear the Daily Worker's uncompromising fight against war and for the welfare of the American people.

Only through the pages of the Daily Worker will the common people of this country find the truth, the unadorned truth in blazing clear terms—the truth which the capitalist press pillories with each new edition.

We echo our reader's slogan: "The Daily Worker is a bargain at any price!"

(Continued on Page 2)

Army Denies Order for Raid on Mexican C. P.

Even Reactionary Press Admits There Was No 'Red Plot'

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—The Army garrison command here, through General Jesus Fuentes Davilla, head of the general staff, repeated today his earlier assertion that no orders had been given for a raid on the headquarters of the Communist Party.

[Reactionary supporters of defeated fascist presidential candidate Juan Andreu Almazan used the trip of U. S. Vice-President Wallace on the occasion of the inauguration ceremonies for President Camacho, for provocations which resulted in a raid on headquarters of the Communist Party and the death of an Army major last Friday night.]

Meanwhile, even the reactionary newspapers such as Ultimas Noticias and Excelsior changed its headline after the raid Friday night to read: "Nobody Believes Reds Were Brewing Conspiracy."

Of the 56 arrested in the Communist Party offices, including four women, according to police reports 40 are expected to be set free tonight. One woman is already released.

PARTY ISSUES STATEMENT

Unconfirmed rumors that the entire National Committee of the Communist Party "is being hunted" have proved to be outright falsehoods. The Party leaders, who are moving about freely in the open, issued the following statement yesterday:

"The Communist Party has been the victim of a new provocation with the object to illegalize it and cover up the real reactionary conspirators. Some newspapers launched the absurd charge that hostile acts against Mr. Wallace were the work of Communists, even



DIONISIO ENCINA

though those really responsible were fully identified as Almazanists.

"Anonymous provocateurs reported to the authorities alleged subversive plans of the Communist Party, resulting in a search of our offices by the police last Monday. At the same time, Almazanist propaganda openly announced the deliberate incitement of riots directed particularly against revolutionary organizations. All this, and information received by our Party, caused fears of a repetition of the assault suffered by our organization last October 5.

"Last night, a peaceful meeting of state employees took place to consider trade union questions. The absurd version that the meeting concerned a subversive plot is shown by the fact that, on the contrary, the Communist Party has been one of the most loyal organizations efficiently cooperating with the regime to discover real reactionary conspiracies, as can be

Communists Demand an Immediate Investigation

proved by numerous examples.

"The method of procedure followed by persons last night, saying they were carrying out orders of superiors to investigate the nature of the meeting in the Communist Party offices, made the people in the offices believe that another reactionary attack was under way, thus leading to the resulting lamentable facts recounted in the press.

"The Communist Party is the first to deplore the death of a member of the Army, an army which came from the people and which understood how to maintain the loyalty of people's institutions. If people in the Communist Party offices could have known that the search had been ordered by the authorities, or that it was a question of investigation by revolutionary elements, they would have lent all facilities, as was done last November 25.

"It has been proved beyond question that the garrison command had not ordered any search, and the methods used to investigate the false reports were completely improper.

"Because of all this, we expect public opinion to take into account the declarations of our arrested comrades which will explain clearly the causes of the unfortunate incident yesterday.

"We also expect the authorities to open a detailed and impartial investigation to find the persons really responsible for the incident and to avoid the intentions of the reactionaries to use the incident to create an atmosphere for the illegalization of our Party and to cover up those who are openly preparing reactionary upheavals."

The Communist Party statement was signed for the National Committee by Dionisio Encina, Andres Salgado and Miguel Velasco.

To Build Big Navy, Says Camacho in Inaugural

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1 (UP).—President Manuel Avila Camacho, in his inaugural speech before his own people and high representatives of the Americas today, pledged Mexico's full adherence to the Pan-American ideals of friendship, cooperation and mutual defense. In a brief but colorful ceremony in the Chamber of Deputies, the new president said it was fortunate that the republics of the Western Hemisphere—whatever the differences that may have prevailed before—now were united in a common decision to defend the continent in an attitude of "mutual respect and dignity."

Seated on the flag-bedecked platform with the new chief executive were his predecessor, Lazaro Cardenas, whose presidential term expired at midnight; high Mexican officials, diplomatic representatives from other countries and a large delegation of U. S. officials, led by Vice-President Elect Henry A. Wallace and U. S. Ambassador Josephus Daniels.

For Mexico's part, he said, that concept of mutual defense would shortly be implemented by a big naval building program.

"We shall do that," he said, "in order to cooperate more efficiently in the continent's defense through our own efforts and thus be able to maintain the dignity and sovereignty of the country."

He announced that in order to facilitate that program, the Navy Department would be raised to a regular Cabinet status.

The new president said his administration would bend every effort to eliminate poverty. He said that in view of the precarious state of most of the world today it might be difficult for Mexico to keep pace with her social reforms and that the nation should not expect exceptional prosperity. The people, he said, would have to brace themselves and work in the fullest cooperation with the government.

Save Spanish Refugees, Says Rally Here

(Continued from Page 1)

America into the imperialist war quickly, Marcantonio said.

"The so-called 'National Defense' program is not a program of peace but of war.

"This program was followed by the conscription law, followed by the drive against American liberties, by the drive to destroy the right of labor unions to strike.

"Don't you see how America is following the same pattern that was followed in France?

"If this course is continued we may be asking for a Rescue Ship to save the people of America."

Prof. Rautenstrauch warned that American people might find themselves oppressed by a Franco at home unless they changed the system that is responsible for war, fascism and misery in the world.

Rautenstrauch was introduced by Prof. E. D. Burgum of New York University, the chairman, as the most outspoken educator in social causes except Prof. Boas himself.

Dean William Pickens, director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, denounced the American Consul General in Mexico for refusing a visa to the famous Spanish writer, Constantia de la Mora, who wanted to come to the United States to lecture.

Carmen Meana, Spanish youth leader from the Transport Union in Madrid, and Miss Helen Simon, American Youth Congress leader, made moving talks on the struggles of Spanish youths against Franco.

Three hundred and fifty dollars was collected for the Rescue Ship after a talk by Rev. Rev. Lynn Sprague of Bedford Hills.

Helen Keller, honorary chairman of the Rescue Ship Mission, sent greetings.

Lisbon Jammed with Homeless Refugees

LISBON, Dec. 1.—Lisbon, almost Europe's last gateway to the New World, still is crowded with refugees. Lines between Portugal and the United States cannot accommodate thousands seeking passage.

Sing Sing Population Grows by 155 in Nov.

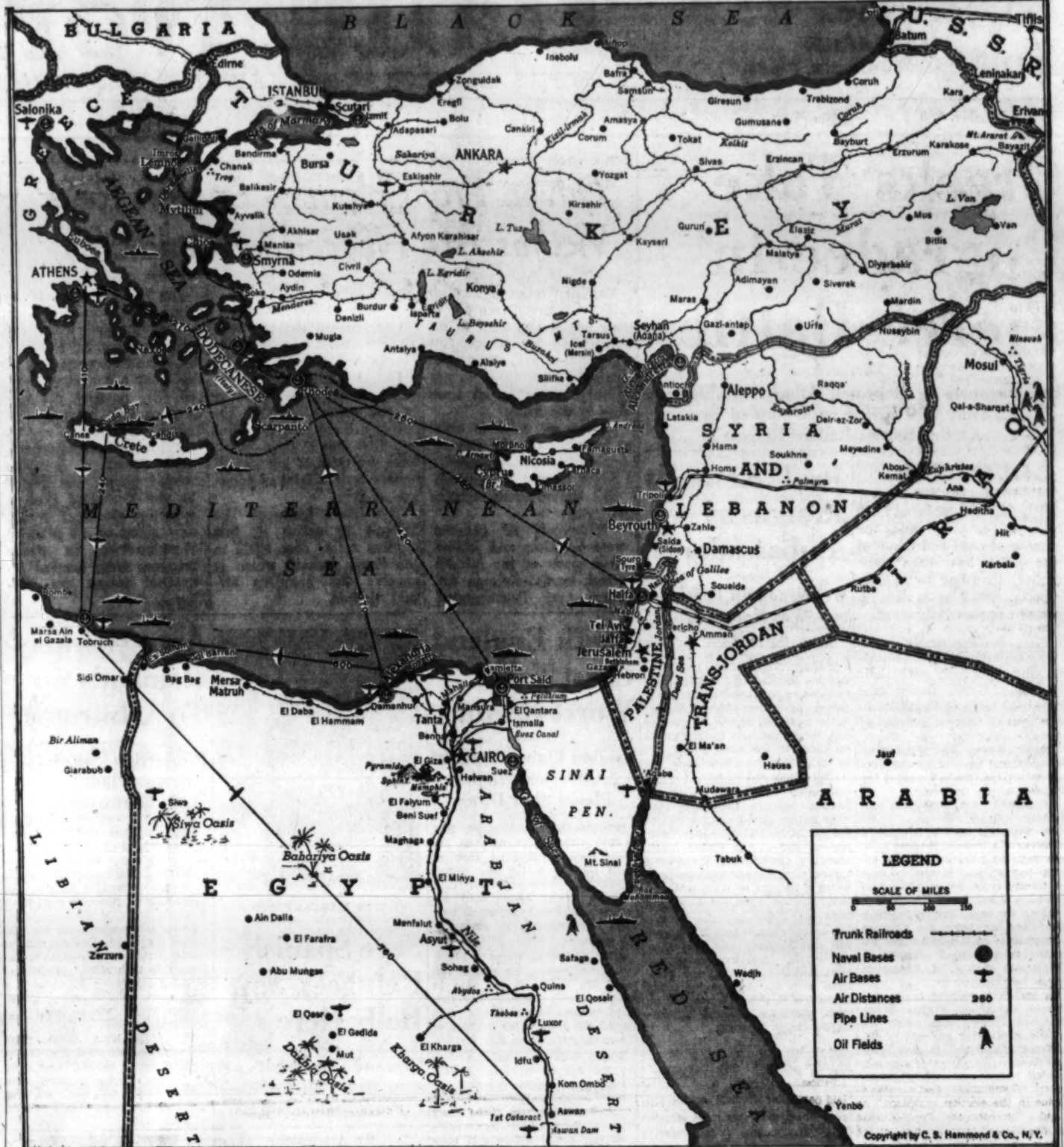
Sing Sing's population was 2,455 yesterday. During November 155 prisoners were received.

Boxcar Library

COLUMBIA, N. Y., Dec. 1 (UP).—This town of 75 claims to have the smallest library in the world—the only library in a box car—and the only library paid for with pennies. It has more than 1,700 volumes.



Labor Saver for Soviet Farmers: The Soviet Union boasts of this new machine to do much back-breaking toil in agricultural work. The machine is the invention of V. Mikhichyan, a young Armenian agronomist. Powered by an electric motor, the machine runs along the concrete sides of hotbeds. It lifts the glass frames of the hotbeds, brings in new soil to the frames, leveling the soil as it moves along, drills rows, sows seeds, waters and hoes the rows, and pollinates the plants by means of special fixtures attached as needed.



MAP SHOWS STRATEGIC naval and air bases in eastern Greece and in Turkey. With more Balkan nations being drawn into the orbit of the imperialist war-makers progressive Greeks in this country

have proposed a people's government for their country which they urge should form an alliance for peace and strengthen the ties of these nations with the Soviet Union.

Thousands Here to Protest Fate Of Jews on British Death Ship

The terrible fate which the British Government decreed for the 1,771 Jewish refugees on the prison-ship Patria, in the harbor at Haifa, Palestine, will not go unnoticed by the Jewish people of this city.

There were 172 Jewish children on that ship as well as more than 1,000 Jewish men and women. Many new life dead beneath the waters of the Palestine harbor is not known.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 4, a protest meeting will take place at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., under the auspices of the Jewish People's Committee.

The Committee yesterday issued the following statement:

"We call upon the Jewish people and all progressives of New York to rally behind the mass meeting this Wednesday evening to protest the inhuman treatment of the 1,771 Jewish refugees. We call upon them to crowd Manhattan Center to hear Congressmen Vito Marcantonio, Rabbi Moses Miller, Elmer Brown, Leonard Goldsmith and other distinguished speakers express the feelings of all decent Americans.

"This meeting will express the heartfelt grief of the American people at the tragic explosion on board the Patria where these Jews from lands of fascist terror have been herded by the British government for passage to an island near Madagascar. At the same time this meeting will thunder the demand of our people that the gates of Palestine be opened for the survivors of the refugees.

"These refugees came from lands where fascist terror brought pogroms and concentration camps upon the Jewish people. They came from countries like Rumania where even thousands of Jews are being murdered and beaten, from cities like Warsaw, where even now ghetto walls are erected by the Nazi bandits.

"They came from these lands of torture to find a haven in Palestine. After months of travel in the high seas they arrived at the shores of Palestine, only to find that the same doors that had opened to admit 500 nobles and war-leaders of the defunct Polish government barred to them by the British government.

"These homeless refugees answered with a hunger strike and support came to them from the Palestinian Jewry and from Jews throughout the world.

"But the British Government remained deaf to their protests and transferred them to the Patria—and then the explosion occurred that brought death and injuries to scores of the refugees.

"The story of these refugees is sad and tragic. It must not be made more so by the deportation of those that survive.

"We, of the Jewish People's Committee, are proud to be the sponsors of the forthcoming mass meeting. Our Madison Square Garden meeting against Nazi brutality, our mighty protest march to Washington against the Polish pogroms, our protests to the Rumanian Consulate against the anti-Semitic decrees,

Only Big Firms Get War Orders, Study Reveals

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UP).—Defense chiefs were disclosed tonight to be urging large contractors to spread defense orders among smaller firms in an effort to utilize all available machine tools and facilities to expedite military production.

The bulk of the \$3,000,000,000 of orders placed by the War Department since last July went to about 2,500 plants on a direct-order basis. Some 80 per cent of these plants are found on the list of more than 10,000 factories to which specific tasks have been assigned under the Industrial Mobilization Plan drawn up by the Army for use in event of war.

Hundreds of smaller firms have written the War Department, pledging their cooperation in the defense program. Few of these, however, have been added to the original mobilization plan because of the Army's desire to plan only in the larger, or key, industries, which have been surveyed repeatedly over the past 22 years, it was said.

Italy Launches Terror Reign in Albania

ATHENS, Dec. 1 (UP).—Achille Starace of the Italian fascist militia has launched a "reign of terror" in Albania in an effort to stamp out a spreading revolutionary movement, Greek quarters claimed tonight.

Starace's first efforts were said to have been unsuccessful and Albanian disorders are increasing as the Greek army drives deeper into Albanian territory, these quarters claimed.

WPA 'Purge' Victims to Tell Stories

An open hearing into alleged wholesale discrimination against WPA workers for former or fancied political beliefs will be conducted today by the National Committee for People's Rights.

The hearing will be held at the Baltimore Hotel at 5 P. M. with Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, professor of economics at Hobart College and secretary of the committee, presiding. Among special speakers to comment on testimony received will be the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. Russell Bowie, Mrs. Alan K. Chalmers, chairman Eugene P. Connolly of the American Labor Party County Committee in New York, and A. J. Iserman, prominent labor attorney. Mr. Howard Hunter, acting commissioner of the WPA, has been invited.

Several suspended WPA workers will tell their stories. Those stories, in some cases, involve star-chamber proceedings before WPA investigators who are purportedly looking for violation of section 15 (f) of the Emergency Relief Appropriations Act. Section 15 (f) prohibits the WPA employment of aliens, Communists and members of Nazi Bund organizations.

AIMED AT UNIONISTS

A statement of the National Committee for People's Rights said: "Obviously, the WPA administration is using section 15 (f), which is in itself discriminatory, to rid the WPA of persons active in their unions. Workers are suspended upon the basis of old election records or because they exercised their American right to sign an election petition. The fact that they executed and swore to affidavits saying they are not Communists, aliens or Bundists seems to make no difference to the WPA, though the law states clearly that such affidavits shall be prima facie evidence of the fact."

"The Committee is concerned also because of the utter disregard of the sanctity of the ballot and its secrecy in these investigations. Workers were asked how they voted in past elections."



Charging a reverberatory furnace at new copper smelting plant on shores of Lake Balkhash, Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R. Plant is situated in heart of rich ore district and is biggest in Soviet Union.

Conference Acts To Build Circulation Of Daily Worker

175 Communist Party Functionaries Take Part in Parley Here; Vital Role of Paper Discussed, Plans Made for Increases

At a conference marked by the strongest emphasis on the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker, more than 175 leading functionaries of New York City sections of the Communist Party launched a state-wide Party and press building drive, which opens today and formally terminates on Lincoln-Douglas Day, February 12th.

The conference, held last Saturday, was chaired by Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party. Al Lannon, assistant State Organization Secretary, delivered the report for the State Committee.

The speakers included Rose Wor-

the of the State and National Com-

mittees of the Communist Party; Rebecca Grecht, of the National

Organization Committee; Donald Lester, New York State Educational

Director; and Mario D'Inzio of the State National Groups Commission.

In the discussion following the State Committee's report, speaker after speaker described how the work in the sections was already beginning to reflect the effects of the good work done during the election campaign.

UPPER HARLEM REPORTS

From Upper Harlem came reports of a turn toward steady recruiting. Brownsville told how the activity of branches in mass neighborhood work was enabling them to circulate the Daily Worker on an ever broader scale. Yorkville reported on the success with which each branch is establishing new groups of Sunday Worker readers, and on the sale of the paper at union meetings during the CIO and AFL Conventions. The 21st A. D. Kings, described a number of newly organized groups, built among Daily and Sunday Worker readers, which are regularly meeting for study and discussion.

High-lighting the general discussion was the challenge which the Brownsville Section of the Communist Party issued to the banner Waterfront Section, inviting a socialist competition in press building and Party recruiting.

AIMS OF DRIVE

The experiences related by each reporter confirmed the tremendous possibilities for a successful drive which Lannon outlined in his report. "Communism was a national issue in the election campaign," he said. "Browder and Ford—despite unprecedented terrorism against the Party and the signers of Party petitions—succeeded in reaching or passing the 1936 vote. This shows that the mass influence of the Communist Party has been many times multiplied." This, he claimed, was further attested to by the success of the Party in forcing the peace issue into the campaign, and the weakening of the hold of the two

'CHRISTIANITY'---BUT NOT FOR JIM-CROWED MINISTER

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—The Rev. William Lloyd Imes, prominent Harlem minister and pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church, refused last week to participate in the National Christian Mission conference here when Baltimore hotels denied him accommodations.

Resisting efforts to make

him recant, Dr. Imes issued a statement which said that all members of the Mission should have been granted facilities of the Baltimore hotels.

In the face of such discrimination, Dr. Imes said: "I couldn't preach the gospel under such circumstances. I am sorry for the Christian Mission—that the world-at-large in this

situation can point at it."

The Negro religious leader who has many times in the past taken a militant stand for Negro rights and for minority groups said:

"I have no derision for the members of my team, but I do not think they went far enough in protesting against the segregation that faced me in Baltimore. I believe team members should have put

themselves in my place and refused to accept accommodations in any hotel which declined to take in even the least of its members.

"I believe members of the team in an emergency should have been willing to do this even at great sacrifice. If anyone should have had to accept private accommodations all should have."

Extradition of Negro, Here Called Frame-Up

The attempted extradition of James Cartledge, 19-year-old Harlem youth, whom South Carolina authorities seek to extradite from New York to McCormick, South Carolina, is a frame-up according to facts learned yesterday.

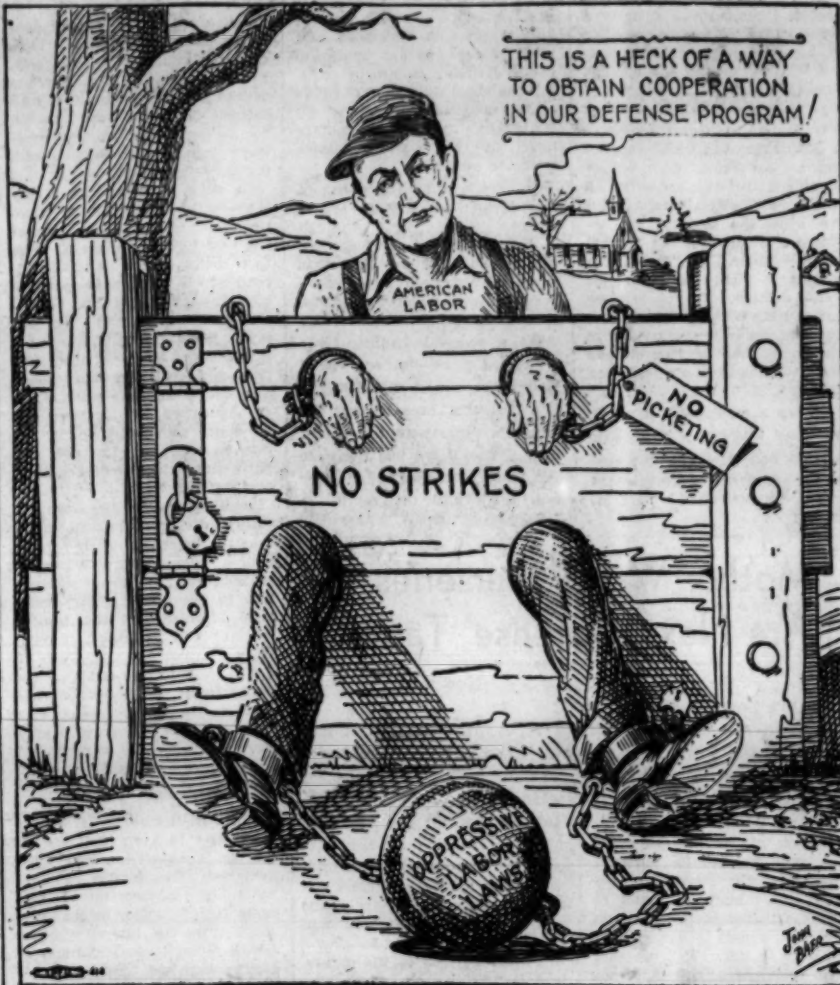
Young Cartledge, who lives with relatives at 2073 Eighth Ave., is at present held in the Harlem detention house on East 121st St. He is wanted in McCormick for "disorderly conduct," stemming from his attempt to intervene and stop an altercation between several white and colored boys there recently.

Mayor Decries Workshops For Vandals

Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday he had asked Chief Magistrate Henry Curran to confer with city magistrates and urge they give special consideration to cases of vandalism in parks where sentence is suspended.

He said that Commissioner of Parks Robert Moses is preparing special facilities in workshops in the five boroughs to which magistrates can send convicted persons at times that will not interfere with their employment.

"At these shops," the Mayor said, "full and complete opportunity will be given to make repairs in kind of property destroyed and damage done by such person. If the culprit refuses such conditions, the magistrate may well take into consideration such refusal as an indication of vicious and criminal intent, in deciding whether such person is entitled to the consideration and mercy of a suspended sentence."



Reprinted from "Labor," organ of Standard Railway Unions.

Your Questions Answered

Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

Question—I am employed in an insurance office doing both New York and New Jersey brokerage business. The New Jersey business is minor. I am working 44 hours a week. Does the wage and hour law affect me?—L. D.

Answer—The application of the Wage and Hour Law to insurance firms has not yet been determined by the courts. A test case concerning the applicability of the National Labor Relations Act to insurance firms has been started and the outcome of this case will affect if not decide the problem for the Wage and Hour Law as well. If you are working for a private insurance agent it can be said definitely that you are not covered. However from administrative interpretations it would seem fair to assume that those working for insurance companies are covered and to proceed on that assumption unless the court decides otherwise.

Question—Does the 40 hours that began Oct. 24 for the shoe workers mean that we get the

same pay as for the 42 hours we work or is the firm right in taking off for the 2 hours which they did?

Answer—from and after Oct. 24, 1940 no employee engaged in commerce or in the production of goods (any goods not only shoes) for commerce can be employed for more than 40 hours per week unless he is paid time and one-half his regular rate for all hours over 40. The purpose is to reduce the hourly work week and provide employment for more workers. The hourly rate cannot be reduced so as to pay the same weekly wage for the 42 or more hours worked before the law came into effect. However if you worked let us say 42 hours a week at 40 cents an hour before Oct. 24 and after that date you worked 40 hours a week at the same hour rate of 40c making \$16 a week your employer would be complying with the law. The benefit you derive from the law is that you work two hours less and if your employer wants you to work 42 hours he must pay you time and one-half for two

hours or 60c an hour instead of 40c an hour and your new wage for 42 hours would be \$17.20 instead of \$16.80.

Question—I am employed as a pharmacist working 53 hours per week. Does the Wage and Hour Law affect my profession?

Answer—Generally speaking the profession of a pharmacist comes under the retail or service provision (Sec. 13A) of the act and exempts all employees working for an establishment that falls into this category from coverage unless more than 50 per cent of the selling or servicing is in interstate commerce. This is on the assumption that you work for a local drug store filling prescriptions for local customers. If you are engaged as a pharmacist by a manufacturer of drugs, etc., who is engaged in interstate commerce or the production of drugs for interstate commerce, then you would be covered. In the latter case you would be entitled to time and one-half your regular rate of pay for all hours above 40 in any week, in your case for 13 hours.

70 Canadian Union Leaders Thrown in Concentration Camps

Parliament Member, Addressing Canadian Auto Unionists, Denounces "Gestapo" Attacks Against Working Class

OSHAWA, Ont., Dec. 1.—Gestapo-like treatment of Canadian trade union leaders, which has resulted in 70 union leaders being sent to "concentration camps without trial" was denounced here by a member of Parliament who addressed a meeting of the United Automobile Workers.

The speaker, Clarence Gillis, Co-operative Commonwealth Federation member of Parliament, told his union audience that he feared the Defense of Canada Regulations would be administered by provincial authorities to "trip up" the trade union movement. He cited the arrest of U.A.W. members in Windsor during a dispute with the Chrysler Corporation as an illustration of the reactionary way which the war regulations could be used to smash peaceful picketing.

He also charged that at Kirkland Lake, a secret "Gestapo" was in operation against union mine workers. "They were organized," he said, "to protect the mining industry from the trade unions that are being forged in that section of the province. They are not soldiers, by private police to protect the mine owners."

The Parliament member denounced the employers propaganda that war time is not the opportune time for the organization of unions. "The mines of Nova Scotia were organized during the last war," he declared, "and today we see exactly the same propaganda being used as was employed at that time."

He wound up his address by stating "it is difficult to tell what will come out of this war," and added that he was "convinced that the solution lies with the workers themselves."

Lives 5 Hours Buried in Blazing Building

MADERA, Cal., Dec. 1.—Pinned into the flaming interior of a theatre building by the collapse of the roof, Fireman Owen Barr was found uninjured beneath a pile of debris five hours after he had been given up for dead. A youth who had been on the roof with Barr was killed. The \$150,000 fire destroyed a theatre and five business establishments. Firemen said one wall of the building had fallen on Barr and the bricks had protected him from the fire.

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Telegraphers and Signalmen.

Not so many years back if someone had told you that a "push-button" system of train operation would some day be installed and that it would cut employees now engaged in this branch of service from 108 to 8 men on a single railroad division, you might have been inclined to doubt his word. Yet, today, this is just what is in store for telegraph and signal department employees on the Rock Island Railroad between Blue Island and Silvis, Ill.

When plans, already perfected, for the installation of Centralized Traffic Control on the Silvis Division, are put into effect, some 100 men at present necessary to direct and maintain traffic—such as telegraph operators, "brass pounders," signal maintainers, switch-tenders, and clerks—are doomed to lose their jobs. And this will be done all for the glory of dividend payments to the bankers who control this railroad.

A Warning to Other Roads

While this important change in the methods of train operation is taking place on the Rock Island, men employed in this department on railroads the country over would do well to take notice of what C.T.C. means to them in terms of loss of jobs, when this ingenious labor-dispenser is also installed on their roads.

Serves Railroad Financial Racketeers

Oldtimers on the Rock Island know of the mismanagement of this road and the shady financial dealings in the bankruptcy courts of the Middle West. It has been an ill-smelling, putrid example of how big railroad racketeers (whose only concern has been to keep the road over-capitalized and in permanent receivership), can use a fine transportation system to rob the small stockholders of their savings, cut payrolls and kick skilled workers onto the human scrap heap for their own gain, all on the pretense that "labor costs are running too high."

One Lone Operator Does the Work

If we take the Union Switch and Signal Company's description of C.T.C. one lone operator in a kitchenette-size tower can control the traffic over a whole railroad division and this lone operator can give a single track the traffic potentialities of a double track.

Let us accept all these fine technical qualities as gospel truth. But if we tie up their effect in a true relation to ourselves as men who have to work on the railroads for a living, we can safely estimate that this economy in railroad train operation, when C.T.C. is generally installed on the railroads of the country, will mean that thousands of employees in this branch of service are headed for the great permanent army of railroad unemployed.

A Staggering Blow

Of course, the "Jack-in-the-box" will need a few assistants. The six or seven men, out of the 106 now employed on the Silvis Division of the Rock Island, will most likely act as "trouble-shooters," in case the system goes into a bad mood. But this cannot happen often. C.T.C. already has stood the profit-making test on big divisions of the Pennsylvania Lines East and on the Santa Fe West, where employment in the telegraph and signal departments received staggering blows.

Silvis, a Heavy Traffic Division

The 160-mile division between Blue Island and Silvis is one of heavy traffic. It has important junctions, signal towers, interlocking plants, and telegraph stations. The most important junction is Bureau, Ill. At this point the Little Rockets, sister trains of the bigger Rocky Mountain Rockets, detour southward over a busy branch line to Peoria. Bureau is a bustling little railroad center. It possesses all the lively characteristics of many typical railroad towns. It is still somewhat like railroad towns where a "boomer" was formerly sure of a "pie-card," a bed, and a job—once alive, but now dying from the strain of unemployment caused by the general application of technological improvements on the railroads.

How C.T.C. Will Kill Jobs

With a brief description of C.T.C. train operation, the practical railroad man employed in this branch of service can easily see how and why the blow will fall so heavily upon him and his fellow workers.

When the system is installed and working, the "Jack-in-the-box" takes over complete control of train operation on the entire division. From the actions of the lights on his control panel track chart, he knows the location of every train and switch engine moving over his division. He can kill any section of double track and convert it into a single track. He has just to press a button on the control panel to hold a train at any given point. The blinking actions of small lights on his panel board show the tracks occupied, trains in motion, and trains standing still.

With the electric impulses conveyed from the push-button apparatus on the control panel to either a "dwarf" signal alongside the track or to a high mast disk type signal, the engineer receives his orders for the proper movement of his train. Besides, through an amplifier in the cramped little tower, the engineer may hear a verbal order coming from some mechanical loud speaker on the signal mast.

Regan Train Control Scrapped

The Regan Train Control on the Rock Island is to be scrapped. Its signal switch machines, wiring, cables, overhauling and maintenance, is considered too expensive. This system of automatic train control was always a pain in the neck for the railroads. Its cost of maintenance cut too deep into their profits. C.T.C. will do away with all this, and with it will go a host of workers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad was the first line to get permission from the I.C.C. to dispense with the contraption. They, just as the Rock Island is planning to do, installed the cab light signal system of block indications, which is an essential part of the C.T.C. system. Three lights: red, yellow, and green, are located in the cab right in front of the engineer. They may indicate danger, caution, or clear, respectively. Impulses from the rail convey all messages from the "Jack-in-the-box" directly to the engineer and others over the division connected with train operations.

Workers Must Share

We can well imagine what is due to happen on the railroads of the country when C.T.C. takes train control over. Many once important train rules will become outdated, and with it will go train order forms 19 and 31. The "push-button" process means many old time train dispatchers, telegraphers, towmen, signalmen and one-armed switch-tenders, are out. We will do well to take notice of this up-to-date system of train operation with its red, yellow and green eyes, that are destined to do our work, and take immediate steps to raise our demands more forcefully than ever to share in the big profits assured the railroads by these new inventions.

We should hark back to the old militant spirit of "switch shanty strike" when we compelled the roads to give us the few good conditions we now enjoy. Today our unions have far greater strength. They must be awakened to the necessity of the 6-hour workday. The O.R.C. and B. of R. T., and other organizations are on record for the shorter workday. It is one of the means of distributing the benefits of labor-saving inventions among the greatest possible number of railroad workers.

(Next week: "The Hump.")

(Reprints of previous articles—"Hold Your Hat!", "The Rocket Comes and the Backshop Goes," and "The Champion of Them All" are now available at 50 cents per hundred. Send for a supply.)

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Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms,
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Tells of Pennsylvania Town, Cut Off from Doctors, Fuel, Supplies, Because of Harshness of the State

Harrisburg, Pa.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

The sleet storms already are blowing up the Ohio Valley, weighting down the trees in the rugged Alleghenies. And the cinder-patrols already are spreading ashes over the hilly Pennsylvania highways. In short, the winter has set in, and it brings with it one of the most amazing problems an American could possibly be asked to consider.

I feel this story is worth telling, and I believe you'll be interested in reading it. After all, it's no joke when an entire village faces complete isolation from the outside world during the cold months merely because of a thoughtless and bickering state highways department.

The story is this:

You all know where Pittsburgh is, and you all know where Johnstown is. But it's very likely you haven't the slightest idea where Ligonier is. It's a small town in the southwestern tier of Pennsylvania. Well, not far from Ligonier is another little community, a smaller one—Waterford. Surely none of you knows where Waterford is. Well, that's one of the reasons why the 300 or so residents of Waterford face a winter of fears and hardships. The righteous politicians of Pennsylvania no doubt feel Waterford is too small to bother about.

TOWN ISOLATED

But small as it is, it houses approximately 300 American citizens, taxpayers, defenders of the land. Yet a handful of people set back in the mountainous Alleghenies have scant chance of fighting back against the wiles and treachery of a reactionary highways department.

Months ago—when the warm weather still was with us—the fine highways department of the great state of Pennsylvania suddenly took it upon itself to repair three bridges at the same time. Marvellous you say. Yes, marvellous but for one important fact.

You see, the hamlet of Waterford is in the hill country. Its people can drive to nearby communities for food and clothing and other household needs without too much trouble. BUT, not when its three bridges—its only outlets—are being repaired at one and the same time.

Waterford was grateful for those who decided its bridges should be repaired. But the fall came on. Automobile traffic was impeded, and the townspeople began to worry. They'd say: "What if winter comes and those bridges are still out?"

Well, winter is here—and the

This Painter Comments on Strike Pact

New York City:

Workers Correspondence Dept.

I would like to say a few words about the arbitration award given to the painters by the mediator, Mr. Louis Pomeroy. We had, in my Local Union 848, quite an extensive discussion involving speakers of all shades of political opinion. The opponents of the present administration had to admit that this award gives us a good agreement, that practically all our demands were won. They have tried their best to belittle the strike, the strike committee and our able leader Bro. Louis Weinstein. They tried to claim that it was La Guardia who protected the rights of labor.

Three things came out of this discussion. They were:

1. The award was the only possible one because the testimony at the hearing was overwhelming in our favor. That we only want an agreement that won't be violated. The fact that 15,000 painters struck with such solidarity for five weeks proved how important we deemed our slight demands.

WARY

2. We have a healthy distrust to mediation and are determined to keep wary, to strengthen our union, organize the unorganized as a means to guarantee that we will not be betrayed, jurious to the Union and affects everyone's bread and butter.

4. That we would be at ease if there was a government in the city of New York that comes from labor, a farmer-labor party government, instead of La Guardia, Morris & Rockefeller Government.

Yes, we painters are becoming politically conscious and the progressive labor movement will yet hear from us. A PAINTER.

bridges still are out!

And no complaints? No exposure of this horrible situation wherein 300 Americans are given to a life of fear for their young ones? Certainly. Plenty of complaints. Plenty of comment in the local press (most of it in a jocular tone with casual mention of how the people of Waterford are "digging in" for the winter). The complaints—I'll tell you.

At least two pleas for help have been sent to the Governor's office in Harrisburg. Citizens' committees are turning to every corner for aid. S-O-S calls are out to all "responsible" state leaders. But you know the answer. No response. No assistance. No aid for the people. Oh, there were promises. Plenty of them just before election. The whole thing was to have been fixed because a fine and stable temporary bridge was to be built—before election day. Now the promises have been forgotten.

There's a mudhole of a rut in one place where cars barely skid through, but now with the sleet storms and freezing weather the outlook for Waterford is dark indeed.

Mother Warns Nurseries Are Next 'Defense' Target

New York City

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

I have a child going to a WPA nursery in Council House in the Bronx. Once a week the parents have been having a meeting with the supervisor.

At one of our previous meetings, the supervisor said she had been asked to tell us to look around for possible

going to public school who used to get free lunches and don't get it any more and they are going half-crazy trying to think out where to get the money for them. And then we read in the papers how the English government itself is not even interested in building adequate shelters for the poor of England and charges them rents for the bombed houses etc.

FOR DEFENSE?

"Another mother that has come up is the taking out of an NYA worker who assisted when the mothers came to call for their children so that there should not be confusion or disturbance for the children.

We mothers have to contribute time for this work now and for most of us it is a real hardship because we have other children to take care of, some of us work part-time (or even all day) and we have plenty of running around to do around the problems of the house as it is.

Instead of having more workers in the nursery the mothers will do the work—of course "volunteer." Can this really be for national defense? It's time we really got together to defend our future—to give our children good food and more of it, to take care of them properly if we have to work, to give jobs to the many unemployed young teachers and helpers who would be happy to do this. I'd like to hear from some of the mothers in other nurseries. What are they doing about this?

A WORRIED MOTHER.

Farmers Can't Sell Apples, Turkeys Become Dog Food

Niobrara, Nebraska

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Last week I returned from Mondamin, Iowa, where my nephew has a small orchard tract in a district where apples do especially well and in which an unusually heavy crop was grown this year.

But I found these people up in arms because although

they have raised thousands of bushels they were unable to find a market for them. The Surplus Commodity Corporation, instead of buying these apples for distribution, and I can vouch for the fact they are as good an apple as any one could wish for, shipped in hundreds of bushels of apples from the state of Washington for free distribution in direct competition to these none home grown apples and paid approximately \$400 in freight on a car. Where is this wonderful government efficiency in such boner acts?

Many of these growers were financially unable to build proper warehouses or caves to protect this lovely fruit from the late severe blizzard and one poor old man lost over 300 bushels and others lost many, many bushels the same way. Now this old man, who has to depend on relief to

keep himself and family. Besides losing his fruit, he will lose the baskets that cost him around 17 cents each to hold the apples in.

I hate to raise the question, but is it at all possible to slip some of these birds out of the dog factory into some two-legged varieties meat market? The snow from the blizzard was almost gone but last night we had another 8 inch fall, but with no wind nor cold. The temperature is about 32 so there is no suffering.

L. L.

Grocery Clerks Say Jobless in Union Ill Treated

New York City

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

For those who have not read my letter in last week's Daily Worker, I wish to say that I dealt with the problems of the workers in the Harris and Daich Dairies. For this week, as I promised, I shall acquaint you with the conditions of the unemployed members of our union,

Retail Dairy Grocery and Fruit Employees Union, Local 338, CIO.

Our union has a system in which employed members give up a day's work each month to the unemployed which amounts to \$7 per day. Our administration claims that we have 6,000 members in our union. Although all do not give up a day a month, however, a good percentage give a day's work.

We have about 450 unemployed in our union, and judging from my figures each member should receive at least two days' work a week, besides getting work from the regular channels. We get extra work from shops that do not employ union help and extra work from employer's who call up the union.

If we combine these figures, each unemployed should receive about two and one half cards per week in which would add up to about \$19.00 per week. In the last report of the Labor Chief, he has stated that each unemployed receives at the rate of one one-tenth card per week. The unemployed are asking what is happening to the rest of the cards. This the labor chief has failed to answer.

THE PAY-OFFS

Another condition that exists which is known as pay-off. As the labor chief refuses to make public, the unemployed want a regular published weekly bulletin listing the shops that open each week and if the men that are entitled to a job, get work on these openings. The unemployed want to know why the labor chief is withholding this information which he holds as personal property instead of it being the property of the union.

These are some of the important problems that face the unemployed, and yet the administration refuses to do anything about them. In my next letter I shall deal with the Boss Association with which our union has contractual relationship.

A CLERK.

What Happens to 'Unemployables' Under Capitalism

Milwaukee, Wis.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Life in the Milwaukee County Infirmary (the poor farm) is a sample of what the ruling class does to the "unemployables," the aged and others from whom no more profits can be expected.

The poor farm is situated outside of the City of Milwaukee on a large tract of land

which also includes the County Hospital, the Maudsley TB Sanatorium and the Asylum (for mental cases). The poor farm inmates, practically all of them, are assigned work on the grounds, in the laundry, kitchen, etc., according to their age and physical capacity; although inmates suffering from various stomach and rheumatic ailments are by no means excluded from work.

The inmates work for their "keep," and receive no pay, although they work six days a week (kitchen help seven days), and don't even get street car tickets on the two days per month they are allowed to leave and to go to town; nor do they get postage stamps to write to relatives and friends.

"Keep" on the poor farm consists of the following sample menu:

Breakfast: Oatmeal (without milk or sugar), coffee (without milk or sugar).
 Dinner: Stew or herring, coffee.
 Supper: Apples or prunes, two slices of bread (no butter), tea.

SIX CENT MEALS

The above menu is for the "first table," which serves those who work in the laundry, etc. Those who do heavier work outside sometimes get bacon or fourth grade eggs for breakfast, and sometimes a slab of butter at dinner. The quality of the food is in keeping with the quantity. One of the inmates, after eating pork loaf made of parts of the pork head and feet, recently spent two weeks in the hospital. The oldtimers on the poor farm say that the superintendent gets \$1,000 per month, his assistant \$500 per month. Food for the inmates costs no more than 6 to 8 cents per meal.

The 900 inhabitants of the poor farm include 300 who were transferred last August from the Good-fellow House, where they got restaurant meal tickets and were allowed some measure of freedom so where they pleased during the day, and at least look for work.

They were single relief clients, many of them 40 and 45 years of age, who were transferred to the poor farm as an "economy" move. The result is overcrowding at the poor farm, and ab-

solute lack of privacy. One large room on the second floor has 140 cots. Most of the inmates are through work at 3:30 P. M., but none are allowed to go to their cots until just before lights are dimmed at 9 P. M. The result—no chance to read or write or relax after work. The few benches in the basement are always crowded, and are monopolized by the superintendent's loadies and others who can hold them by superior strength.

Those who are rash enough to complain about food or quarters are told that the others are "satisfied." The reason? Dissatisfied inmates are either made to work with mental cases or else charged with disorderly conduct and sent to the county workhouse.

PRISON ATMOSPHERE

Even the brief moment of freedom on leave does not bring relief from the prison atmosphere. Inmates visiting the neighboring suburban town of Wauwatosa are pointed out to the local police, who trail them until they go back to the poor farm. Those who wanted to register for voting in Wauwatosa in the recent national elections were told they were not "residents," and therefore couldn't vote.

Contrast this callous treatment of Milwaukee's aged and unemployed with the status of the aged and infirm citizens of the Soviet Union (we cannot mention the unemployed because the Soviet Union hasn't any), where they are given estates of the former rich to live in and spend the rest of their days in restful happy leisure, treated as honored citizens and given the loving care that the Soviet state has for all its people.

The labor movement in America should investigate and expose the horrible prisons that are called "old people's homes" and "infirmarys." The struggle for decent conditions for these people and for adequate old age pensions is an important part of the fight for decent conditions for all the people against the grasping war-mind monopolies.

(Signed)
 "AN INMATE"

THE SOCIALIST STATE IN THE WORLD SITUATION

Following is the report by Robert Minor on the Soviet Union and its relation to the present international situation, delivered before a special enlarged meeting of the National Committee of the Communist Party held in New York City on Nov. 17:

By Robert Minor

At our last convention we had occasion to note that the second imperialist war differs from the first World War by the fact that, at the commencement of the present war, the most powerful state, Europe and of Asia is not a capitalist state, but a socialist state.

We said the consequences of that fact would shake the world.

Now, fourteen months after the beginning of this war, the significance of this difference is indeed shaking the world. The strength of the Soviet Union is already grudgingly, fearfully and with attempts at concealment, acknowledged to be the decisive factor in the relations between the warring powers in Europe and in Asia.

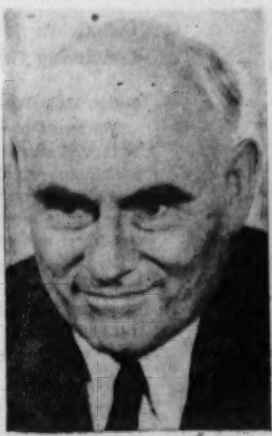
THE LINDBERGH "LIE"

About the attempts at concealing this great decisive fact, let us say the following: this concealment is one of the greatest necessities of the war-mad imperialist reaction. The whole fate of these imperialists depends upon obscuring the real situation from the masses. It is necessary for imperialism to try to carry forward what we call the Lindbergh Lie, the myth of the "weakness" of the military arm of the Soviet Union and of its capacity for war production, the myth that played an indispensable part in the plans of Hitler in wrecking several European states. This wild criminal lie is reembodying again today in the speculations of the capitalist press on the conference last week in Berlin. They are speculating in terms of "what Hitler gives the Soviet Union a free hand to do" in Asia and Europe, in Turkey, the Balkans, etc. What Hitler "gives the Soviet Union a free hand" to do!

Recently I saw a motion picture film of the war in Finland. I give you my word, comrades, that nothing like it has ever been seen in the world before. I have been going to wars ever since 1915, when I was war correspondent for the New York Call, a Socialist daily newspaper of New York. In those 25 years I have been going to wars in different parts of the world, and I give you my word that never could I have dreamed of the colossal strength and efficiency shown by that action of the Soviet Red Army in Finland. I have only a modest elementary military training, but enough to understand the rudiments of that military skill that makes soldiers act as one colossal machine; and I am quite sure that Napoleon, Clausewitz and Souvorov turned over in their graves when those events happened that are shown in that film.

The remarkably widespread and standardized propaganda about the "weakness" of the Soviet Union, is one of the most important weapons in the hands of the imperialists. In every case, up to the present time, the propaganda about the "weakness" of the Soviet Union has been of service to the fascist group among the imperialist powers. It was especially so in the case of France; it was the most necessary weapon, the most effective in accomplishing that inconceivably fantastic victory of Nazism in breaking down France by means of the agencies of reaction from within.

We all know that the strength of the Soviet Union is the one and only thing that made impossible the attack that Hitler promised in the Munich treaty to make on the Soviet Union. We know that the fascist powers, through a certain ephemeral and brutally achieved singleness of action, are able to allow full play for a cold-blooded military judgment. From this cold-blooded military standpoint they saw that the strongest force that they could meet, bringing them the most cer-



ROBERT MINOR

tain destruction if they should go to war against it, is that of the Soviet Union.

CLASSLESS SOCIALIST STATE

I have spoken of the physical strength of the huge socialist state. But we must not let it pass at that alone. If we emphasize the physical strength of the socialist state, we do not forget what the military specialists have always acknowledged; that the moral strength and unity of a power at war is to its physical strength as two or three to one. We know that that ratio worked out in Republican Spain where the moral was high, and in France it worked out the other way where the morale went by the name of Blum.

If the Soviet Union is physically the strongest of the strong among the states in Europe and Asia, then the Soviet Union, by virtue of its political system imbedded in a classless Socialist society, is much stronger than any other power in the world, on any continent.

Capitalist societies by their very essence are societies divided into classes of exploiters and exploited, in which the ruling exploiters struggle, not to abolish this division, but to maintain it, and with it the weakness that springs from it.

The subject of the strength of the socialist state is, of course, not exhausted, but hardly begun, without going into the matter of the unbreakable international solidarity of the working class of all countries. But I am not going into that enormous field for the moment; it is rather the background from which I speak now.

NOT A "CATSPAW"

The strength of the Soviet Union is now so heavily influencing the trend of the diplomatic maneuvers of the imperialist powers, and limiting and conditioning the possibilities of their military achievements in the war, that it cannot be entirely concealed. But just at this time, the widest speculations are breaking out on the basis of an acknowledgment of that strength, even while they try to maintain for the masses' consumption, the myth of the "weakness" of that power. All of the relative admissions of that strength, are accompanied by, and are organized into, a policy we have learned to call the "cat-spaw" policy. Wherever the strength of the Soviet Union is acknowledged, we find efforts, whether it be in London or Washington or anywhere else—efforts, as the New York Daily News expressed it: to promote a policy of "hold your nose" while making a "deal" with the Soviet Union. They cannot conceive that a Socialist state would not, of course, be only too proud to be allowed to fight a war for the benefit of the great "democratic" powers, or of the land of the torres.

Lately they have been speculating on what happened in Berlin. In a joking way a while ago, a comrade told me, if I wanted to make an interesting speech, I should tell this plenum what happened in Berlin. But I am not going to be so bold. I am only going to remind us all that the basic line of the Soviet Union's policy are known to all who have the intelligence and the proletarian instinct to understand. They have been expressed time and again by Comrade Stalin, the greatest of all the leaders of this generation, and by Comrade Molotov, his able co-worker. We know that leaving aside some of the more basic aspects of the consistent revolutionary socialist purposes, the Marxian purpose, the Leninist purpose of the Soviet Union—we know that the policy is expressed in the word "neutrality" in this imperialist war, that is, a refusal to become a cat-spaw for either side of this tremendous imperialist slaughter.

Now that is a policy of neutrality—but may I call your attention to the fact that though it is neutrality, it is not a passive one. That neutrality is a position within the moving traffic of present-day history, and the moving traffic of history is going at lightning speed with the war crisis and extending war, and over the crumbling foundations of more than one empire.

CRISIS OF CAPITALISM
May I say that imperialism came into the world not as an abstract idea created by the dreams of a philosopher, but imperialism came into existence as a concrete thing built up by the happenings of history and the welter of conflicting interests. Imperialism came into the world in concrete form, and first of all, in the form of a British empire that held hegemony over the world for 300 years, and came to rule more than a quarter of the entire surface of the globe and more than a fourth of all the people of the world and to control the sea as well. We must bear in mind also that through special relations with Holland and Belgium and Spain and Portugal the vast colonial empires of these weak powers were also under the wing of the British naval power.

And we now see this great empire going through a crisis. We would not be wise to speculate on the outcome of certain military and naval efforts of the British and German governments combating one another. It is not yet at all certain that the center of British power will fall to Hitler's arms. Let us not speculate on it, but it is not speculation when we say that the American big bourgeoisie is convinced that this big African and Asiatic empire of England and its former satellites, Belgium and Holland and Spain and Portugal, is now open to a general scramble, a battle royal for the redivision of the world. If British imperialism attained its full modern form, in the proper sense of the word "imperialism" in the Boer War in Africa, this American capitalism also attained the full predatory character of a modern imperialism state in the Spanish-American War of the same period. And we understand that when the American bourgeoisie speaks of "saving the British empire," that word "saving" must be looked at from two sides. We have to bear in mind that the American Wall Street bourgeoisie afraid that the whole world will be lost to the bourgeoisie by the downfall of the British Empire and therefore actuated by the "high" aim of saving the world for capitalism, and feeling the need of a certain solidarity with the bourgeoisie in danger of downfall in Europe, is nevertheless, thinking of saving it for itself.

U.S.S.R. AND ASIA

Now, we have spoken of the relation of the great powerful socialist state to the various nations and to the world situation. I must call attention to this: that through the sheer physical and political strength, with the metropolitanization of the socialist state by the five-year plans, the building of huge modern industries, the situation has become the following:

Two-thirds of the entire population of the world are now immediately in contact with this gigantic socialist state. Look at your map. First, there is the half of the world's population that is in Asia—China, India, Persia and the other parts of Asia. You might say, well, but those are backward countries, which depend

upon certain relationships with the more advanced urban centers. And we must reply, yes. But the socialist state is itself the metropolis, the most powerful metropolis, the most capable of functioning as a metropolis toward those undeveloped countries.

This gigantic socialist state stands in a unique relationship to this half of two-thirds of the population of the world.

First: It stands, as I said, as incomparably the strongest state on both of those two great continents.

Second: The frontiers of this socialist state correspond to the borders of all these other lands that constitute half of the population of the world. With its unconquerable strength, a socialist state is for the first time in history in juxtaposition to weaker countries. Up to this time these weaker countries have never stood in relationship to a great power that was not predatory. Now they stand in relationship to a power that is without superior in strength and which at the same time, instead of using that strength against these peoples, extends that strength as protection to those peoples.

Third: This socialist state stands in relation to them, as I indicated, as the metropolis to the agricultural countries, the highly developed industrial center to the agricultural periphery, and it is able in a non-predatory way to connect the agricultural countries with the most advanced modern technique. And so in that relationship of the great socialist state—itsself too strong for destruction by capitalism—we find that the course of history of that enormous territory from China to Turkey will be affected decisively in the very early future.

This is, of course, a continuation (under the new condition created by the triumph of a socialist state) of the classical policy of the "united front between the proletarian revolution in the progressive countries and the revolutionary liberation movement of the peoples of the colonies and oppressed countries" (Stalin, Leninism, Vol. 2, page 451); and it implies a continuation and higher development of the international solidarity of the workers' movement in countries that remain in the category of capitalist states.

So now is the time when we recommend that we all reflect again and take a little time to read Lenin and Stalin on the national question.

U.S.S.R. AND EUROPE

On the other side we see Germany. Let us look at Germany, not just as Hitler Germany; that idea, that expression might cause us to look a little too narrowly at it. In 1919 when there was a German bourgeois republic, Lenin referred to Germany as the other half of socialism. He said that socialism was divided in two halves—there was on one side, revolutionary Russia with Soviet power, but terribly weak in economic development. On the other hand was Germany, tremendously powerful in a technical sense, highly developed in centralization and concentration, state capitalism; and Lenin then, in 1919, called attention to the fact that these were complementary, that they were the two halves of socialism and that to the enormously developed technique of Germany, in some respects more advanced even than that of the United States, merely to add the power of the proletariat, overthrowing the power of the bourgeoisie, would bring a perfected socialist system. Whereas, under the conditions of that time the greatest interest of both was to be served by a relationship of co-operation between the bourgeois republic of Germany and the economically undeveloped socialist state.

It is interesting that as late as 1931, although meantime many advances, retrogressions and vagaries had come forth in the relations of Germany and the Soviet Union, Comrade Stalin told a German journalist, Emil Ludwig, that no other country in the world could, at that time, take place ahead of Germany in the considerations of the socialist state. To recall these matters is necessary for us to understand that which a Dorothy Thompson can't understand, that with all the military successes of Hitler, the brute of finance capital, Germany is not solving its problems and cannot solve its problems under a fascist regime. Dorothy Thompson does not like fascism, but she believes in it, she believes it works. We have got to understand that we not only hate fascism, but that we know it doesn't solve the problems of any nation. We therefore have to look upon the situation in Europe in which that brutalized extreme form of the most predatory imperialism of Hitler stands in juxtaposition to that mighty socialist state, and that the brutalized imperialism of Germany has not solved the problems which must be solved, and that the socialist state, its more powerful neighbor, has solved those problems.

Hitler thinks he is engaged in transforming England from the seat of authority of the biggest empire of the world into just an island off the coast of Europe, but let us not here offer judgment on his success in the effort, but just observe what he does not know: that either he is transforming Europe into just a capitalist peninsula, hating off the edge of a gigantic double continent of socialism, or else there is going to be a tremendous overthrow and transformation in Germany.

STRUGGLE AGAINST WAR

Now about the election campaign.

In this political campaign in America, the issue was War. Comrades from various districts, as they speak, make it clear that the experience of every one of us bears out the brilliant analysis of these elections by Comrade Browder and his outline of the present perspective as well. During the elections, by the way, there came into very high development a certain system of public debates called symposiums. We had heard of these symposiums before, but they are taking such a remarkable development in this and probably other states that we must give special attention to them. They are becoming in working class and petty-bourgeois communities a sort of new and vigorous, profoundly democratic institution, and in these institutions of debate, called "symposiums," we learned that all of the parties were brought together in sharp juxtaposition. The capitalist party spokesmen came often unwillingly, brought there by an insistence on the part of the working class and lower petty-bourgeois populations.

During these symposiums in the election which were so numerous, we discover that every bold and correct introduction of the subject of war as an issue of the election into the debate caused all other issues to fly out of the window, that is, all except war and the related issues, the sacrifices of social gains and of civil liberties to war, and that all of the leading spokesmen for the capitalist parties were left floundering for a defense of their parties on these issues. War had become the issue, and I very heartily and enthusiastically agree with Comrade Browder's masterful presentation of the role of the masses and of the Communist Party that forced this issue to the front.

QUESTION OF POLICY

In every case where we, the Communist Party, succeeded in making our voice heard at all, the war, and the question of foreign policy became the unwanted guest at the political banquet.

War appears in politics as foreign policy, and foreign policy means our country's relations with states abroad. Here, we must say that the Soviet Union was an issue of the elections necessarily and properly, because, if for no other reason, it is impossible to consider questions of war and foreign policy without speaking of the strongest state, the most decisive force. That it is a socialist state pursuing a consistent course, makes the subject of the U.S.S.R. played an enormous part in all our concrete discussions in the election, not only on our initiative, but on the initiative of the masses.

The duty of struggle against the imperialist war will not be argued by me here. We have not forgotten 1914 or 1917, and we know we are on the verge, if not more, of entering this imperialist war. At the time of the opening of the election campaign we had before us the strange and extremely dangerous phenomenon of the entire mass of the working class marching in one unbroken big parade behind the leadership of the official war party. This is inconceivable, in the light of our duty of mobilizing our class and its allies, the mass of the American people, against war.

"KING IS NAKED"

The fact that Roosevelt, the piper behind whom they are marching, had certain social legislation to his credit and many peace speeches that were made in the past, made it all the more dangerous. To break the masses of labor away from the war party was the problem. Concretely, this took somewhat the form of breaking the workers away from that section of the war party to which they were tied; and that section was the Democratic half of the Republican-Democratic war party. So I look upon the intervention of Lewis in the election campaign on the question of war not in the least as a calamity; I see it as being, first of all, an act, as the Daily Worker editorial expressed it, of rising and saying, "the king is naked." Roosevelt is naked.

It is necessary to say that favorable developments came out



Red cavalry, important wing of U.S.S.R. defense forces, is shown on recent fall maneuvers.

of the incident of Lewis' denunciation of Roosevelt precisely on the war issue—definitely favorable to the nourishing of the Labor Party trend. This trend was strengthened by the role that the Communist Party played in its breaking of the front where labor did support the official half of the war party.

We found that in our agitation a great difficulty—perhaps the most frequently encountered of all such difficulties—was a certain stereotyped view among the workers, the stereotype to the effect that this is a war between democratic countries on one side, and fascist-racist countries on the other. This was a stereotype which we should have completely destroyed. We could not accomplish all of that in the campaign, but it is a stereotype of illusion which now we must destroy. In destroying this illusion our powerful weapon must be, among other things, the clarification to the whole world of the role of the Soviet Union, the role of the colossal, strong, Socialist state. We find that this clarification of the role of the Soviet Union takes enormous importance in a more concrete way; it gives new possibilities and higher qualities to our trade union work, etc.

"RED-BAITING" POLICY

We find that red-baiting has become not less, but more of a significant weapon of the colossal imperialist forces, the world over. During the past four years actually a monstrous and ludicrous structure of red-baiting was successfully made the screen behind which was formed a war alliance in preparation for military combat directed against precisely the United States. The screen took the form of an "Anti-Comintern Axis" that turned out to be not an anti-Comintern axis, which is nonsense—there are no state actions of that sort—but an axis against, and admittedly against, the ambitions of the ruling capitalist class of the United States.

That policy of blinding the eyes of stupid bourgeois politicians in this country by a loud "baiting of the Communist International" was the most colossal triumph of half a century on the field of international politics combined with military strategy. The realistic politicians of Germany and Japan were able to keep the United States quiescent while the colossal alliance was built up.

Now a similar thing is being done again. Now the baiting of the U.S.S.R. by means of all sorts of nonsense, one minute about its alleged "weakness" and the next minute about its colossal strength as a "menace," and frantically trying to identify socialism with Nazism—all these are weapons in the fight of reaction to shape the foreign policy of this country on the most decisive issues. The effort to break up and prevent all friendly relations with the only power that remains in the whole world that can, by its relations with the United States be a source of strength to democracy, is the in-

dispensable cornerstone of reactionary foreign policy in the United States.

So we must now, I think, as never before, bring to the masses of the American people a clear understanding of two things:

First, a clear understanding of the war situation in which the most reactionary sections of American finance capital play not a democratic role, not a defensive role, but the role of a most predatory aggressor, seeking to place themselves in the imperialist position, enormously swollen in size and in violence, that they think is being lost by

England. We have to make clear the imperialist role of our own American capitalism in its present course.

Second, and at the same time, a clear understanding of the rise to decisive strength of the socialist state in this greatest crisis of history.

The American workers will understand these things. And if we have given much time to the internal strength of the Socialist State, and its role among states; we do not forget that the international solidarity of the workers of the whole world does in fact decide everything.

New Cure for Rheumatism In U.S.S.R.

Scientists in Moscow Institute Develop New Treatment

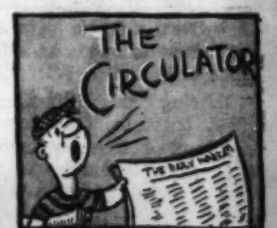
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 1.—A new method for treating rheumatism has been developed by Dr. K. V. Rayeva, a postgraduate student working in the therapeutic clinic at the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine here.

"At present salicylic preparations are being widely used in the treatment of rheumatism," Prof. S. A. Pospelov, head doctor of the clinic, stated in a press interview. "Although in individual cases the use of these preparations results in a rapid cure, more frequently the state of the patient improves slowly, the treatment drags out, and sometimes does not produce any effect whatsoever."

"A combined method of treatment with salicylic preparations and insulin was proposed by Dr. Rayeva. It was based on a theory developed by Academician A. D. Speransky, according to which the nervous system plays a leading role in morbid processes. Insulin acts on the organism of the patient as a whole, preparing it for a winning struggle against the infection. After such preliminary treatment the salicylic preparations give excellent results."

The effectiveness of the new method was studied in the institute's clinic on more than 200 patients, according to Professor Pospelov. It was found that even in those cases when no results whatsoever could be obtained by application of salicylic preparations alone, for as long a period as one or two weeks, the injection of insulin radically improved the patients' condition. As a rule, it is reported, the use of salicylic preparations after insulin has been administered leads to a sharp improvement in the state of the patient within one to two days; the temperature falls, and pains disappear.



At a meeting of Branch Daily Worker Directors last Thursday the 8th A. D. Bronx, accepted the proposal to raise their branch quotas from a minimum of 5 per day and 10 on Sunday to 5 per day and 25 on Sunday.

Each of 21 Branch Daily Worker Directors contributed a three-minute report on the work in their branches. The reports made clear the fact that the possibilities for the sale of the Daily and Sunday Worker are much greater today than heretofore. Less free distribution and actual sale of the paper was stressed.

Section 100, Kings, had a meeting of its Branch Daily Worker Directors last Wednesday. Another meeting is being called to continue discussions for a section wide plan of work. At the Wednesday meeting the quota of "5 and 10" for each Branch was raised to 5 and 15!

A national circulation bulletin on the Daily and Sunday Worker is being printed. This bulletin will be issued twice a month and will contain reports from the various districts, etc. We would appreciate receiving regular reports on the work being done in the various districts.

Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Massachusetts are among the first to react to the recent National Convention. Missouri has challenged Indiana to socialist competition in building the circulation of the Daily Worker. The State Committee of Missouri has set itself the task of doubling the circulation of the paper in Missouri by Jan. 21.

Boston is planning concrete steps to build the circulation of the Daily Worker and thinks that a substantial increase will result from the attention that will be paid to the Daily and Sunday Worker from now on.

Ohio and Illinois have both opened drives to double the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker by Lenin Memorial Meeting in January. In both instances the drive was opened by conferences in which the most active and leading Communist Party members participated.



Red Army paratroopers preparing to take off on flight to make practice jumps.



Observers of Red Army infantry are shown during the latest maneuvers.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1940

A 'Civilized' Call For Massacre

• Evil echoes of the last World War are being revived again by British propagandists who would like to stir up a witches' brew of human madness as part of their war schemes.

For example, the British propagandists soothingly told the English and American people that they were not fighting against the German people, but only against the "Hitler clique." In fact, they told us, they were just aching to liberate the German people from the slavery of Hitlerism.

Now that time is changing. The old, bestial yell of "Hun!" is beginning to sound in the British propaganda which is flooding the United States. Sir Robert Vansittart, diplomatic adviser to the British Cabinet, radioed a speech in which he smeared the whole German people, workers, farmers, housewives, etc., as naturally "predatory" and "given to evil"; he called the German people a "bird of prey."

Echoing these filthy slanders against the cruelly oppressed German people, the New York Times printed an obvious piece of hate incitement this Sunday in a letter from a British captain in the Air Force. This saviour of "civilization" and "democracy," who wouldn't sit at the same table with somebody of the "lower orders," frankly calls for a massacre of the German people altogether. With gleeful anticipation, he writes:

"... I think the Hun will be massacred by the thousands when the end comes. I hope it will end that way for the Hun is a pest."

So it is to this savage lust for massacre which the British claim to "saving the German people" has finally descended. The British-Wall Street "crusade" is revealed as a murderous desire not to liberate but to slaughter the German people.

In other words, the German people face the bloody regime of Hitlerism as one enemy, and the equally ruthless imperialists of London and Wall Street as another enemy.

The American people desire the liberation of the German people from the bondage of Hitlerism. But such liberation clearly cannot come from the gentlemen who want to "massacre the Hun"; it can only come through the cooperation of the suffering German masses with the peoples of England and America in a common fight against all imperialist oppressors everywhere.

Mr. Ingersoll's Bag Of Tricks

• Mr. Ralph Ingersoll, editor of PM, has just returned from London. He knows that the British and American people are becoming more and more skeptical about the "democracy" of the British ruling class and so he tries a clever little trick. Ingersoll singles out a small group, the "international set" whom he found dancing in luxury during the frightful air-raids. He heaps his scorn upon them and pretends that they represent a dying order.

But in picking out only the most obviously parasitic members of the British ruling class, Ingersoll is deliberately shielding the most powerful and most numerous members of that class. What of the London Stock Exchange and the powerful munitions makers—are they disappearing? What of the dividends from the sweat bodies of the people of India and Ireland—are they disappearing? The fact is, while the people starve and the British "liberals" prate about a new order, the old order of Tories is strengthening itself at home and becoming richer than ever.

Mr. Ingersoll also engages in another trick to cover up the frightful callousness of the British ruling class with regard to air-raid shelters. He finds that the shelter problem is a "curious paradox." Ingersoll writes: "No one did anything but talk until the problem became acute, but... when it did become acute, at precisely the point at which the acuteness would have panicked most people, the British have surprisingly settled down to solving it."

This is a strange way to describe the real

events in England: the mass campaign launched by the Communist Party at the very beginning of the war for air-raid shelters; the attacks by the police on those demonstrating for adequate shelters; the fact that even though they have won some successes, the people are still having to fight the greed and indifference of the British ruling class at every step.

Mr. Ingersoll apparently feels that it will not be good for his readers to know the facts of British political life.

The Fight for Prestes' Freedom Has Just Begun

• The brutal sentence of 30 years imposed upon Luis Carlos Prestes by the Vargas regime in Brazil is a challenge, not only to the oppressed people of this South American country, but to labor and the public here as well.

This is the second out-and-out frameup against the Brazilian people's "Knight of Hope." He has been languishing in jail under a 16-year sentence for the political "crime" of uniting the people in the progressive National Liberation Alliance. The last conviction of Prestes and six of his co-workers was based on the fantastic slander that he was the "intellectual author" of the murder of a 17-year-old girl.

This outrage heralds a fresh wave of attacks against labor and the Brazilian people as the Vargas dictatorship sells out to the war plans of the Roosevelt Administration and Wall Street.

Notwithstanding this long tortuous sentence against Prestes, the Vargas dictatorship had intended to murder him instantly with a "legal" death decree. This was prevented by the wave of protests which came from the Brazilian people and from labor and liberals in the United States, Mexico, Cuba and other American countries.

Once these protests are raised to greater volume, they can remove Prestes entirely from the fascist dungeons. Demands for his freedom, and that of his co-workers, should deluge the Brazilian embassy in Washington and Vargas.

After the Elections—They Kiss and Make Up

• Hugh Johnson has joined the current campaign to whitewash Stephen Early, the expert on kneeling Negroes.

Basing himself on the so-called report of "responsible newsmen," Johnson, in his column yesterday, slobbers apologies to Early trying to establish his innocence. What else could be expected from the World-Telegram oracle? It was just a few weeks ago that he made such a scandalous anti-Semitic radio broadcast that protests poured in from the country. Is it anything unusual for an anti-Semite to try to cover up for a Negro baiter?

In the course of his eulogy of Early, Johnson called him "one of the fairest and most fearless" of the President's subordinates. Early, a representative of the bourgeois South, hails from the poll tax state of Virginia, where the Negro people and thousands of poverty-stricken whites are disfranchised. His knee attack upon the Negro policeman was a symbol of the brutal oppression of Negro Americans. (If Early is the "fairest," what about the worst!)

Johnson was a Willie supporter, which shows that the Republican criticism of Early and Roosevelt during the election campaign was sheer demagoguery. For Johnson's praise now is whitewash for the poll tax "democracy" Early represents.

Once more it is the Roosevelt "national unity" in action: After the elections the Republicans and Democrats kiss and make up at the expense of the Negro people.

The Rejected Draftees

• That the Draft Board doctors had to reject 20 per cent of the draftees for physical reasons shows what a toll the last decade of economic crisis has taken from our youth.

Defects of vision, poor teeth, and similar defects predominated, the physicians said. These, as is well known, are defects due mainly to improper conditions of growth and under-nourishment. When the 1929 crash broke out most of these young men who come before the Draft Boards were just entering the years of their adolescence. They grew up in a decade of privation, uncertainty and nationwide lowering of living standards. It is clear that they have paid a price for it.

The same society which condemned them as boys to improper feeding, and deprived most of them of the right to work, now conscripts them.

WALL STREET 'PROTECTION'

--by Ellis



Bill Haywood's Memory Revered by Soviet Workers

By Janet Weaver
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—"Do you remember Bill Haywood?" we asked an old miner.

"I certainly do remember him," he answered. "He was an American and a big one. Smoked a pipe, splendid fellow. He was the first to organize the mining works here. At that time this place was a swamp."

This conversation is recorded by the writer of an article in Nasha Strana ("Our Country"), a monthly magazine which carries articles dealing with development of natural resources and the socialist construction of the Soviet Union. I must say that I was extremely pleased to find an article dealing with the work of Big Bill Haywood, the great leader of the struggles of the IWW in America, in Siberia 12 years after his death.

Bill Haywood, man of action and real pioneer of the American West is one of the most beloved heroes of American workers, but having spent the last years of his life in the Soviet Union and having given so much to the reconstruction of its shattered industry after the wars of intervention, his name is well known to and revered by the Soviet workers also.

LOVED BY RUSSIANS

I have spoken to Old Bolsheviks and trade union leaders in Moscow and to people who worked with Bill Haywood and all of them speak of him as a remarkable revolutionary, of his unshakable faith in the working class, his marvelous proletarian integrity, his indomitable courage and boundless energy even during the last years of his life when he was very ill.

Bill Haywood stands out as the imperishable symbol of the solidarity of advanced workers of all countries. The fact that half of his ashes are buried here under the Kremlin wall near Lenin's tomb and the other half in a Chicago cemetery near that of the Haymarket martyrs is itself a physical demonstration of this immortal idea.

The Nasha Strana article is reviewing the progress of industry in Siberia and it gives credit to this working class leader who came to the Soviet Union in 1921.

Haywood was welcomed by the Russian people and by the leaders of the Communist Party as he befitted an old fighter in labor's struggles. Burning with a desire to do something to overcome the destruction caused by the imperialist war and counter-revolution, he went to the Kremlin to see Lenin.

TOLD LENIN HIS PLAN

After a talk with Lenin, he proposed to organize somewhere in Russia an industrial colony of foreign workers for restoring industry and utilizing the spontaneous movement that was developing among American workers for help to the Soviet Union.

Lenin approved of the idea and himself drafted the plans for the colony.

Haywood immediately began work organizing the Autonomous Kuz-

netak Colony with the aim of reopening and developing industry in the Kuznetsk basin, an area of 61,000 square kilometers located in the southeastern part of Novosibirsk Province in Siberia in the forest steppe zone.

The government turned over this entire district with its mines and its deserted chemical plant, the only one in Siberia, to the colony. Skilled workers from America and from all parts of the world poured into the "Kuzbas," each of them giving their savings for

and Bill Haywood and his industrial colony were among those glorious proletarian pioneers who led in this heroic task.

Great changes have taken place those days. A flourishing mining and metal industry has now grown up in the Kuzbas and the area now has a population of 1,500,000, 67 per cent of whom live in towns.

A completely mechanized coal industry has been developed which daily produces 65,000 tons of coal.

There is so much coal in the Kuzbas that it created an unusual problem for geologists. The magazine quotes one of them who came to the region with a somewhat unusual task:

"A few years ago I was sent here to find coal deposits. Now I am being sent here to find land—just plain ordinary land to build houses on."

"In Prokopyevsk, for instance, a hospital is gradually sinking into the ground because of the extraction of coal underneath it. In other towns it is the same, for they all stand on coal workings. 'We must find a place where there is less coal.'"

RICH IN MINERALS

But the Kuzbas is famous not only for its coal. Great deposits of zinc, gold, silver, tin, copper, lime and molybdenum are there and the list grows annually as geologists find new minerals.

In Belova a big zinc reduction plant has been built. Kemerovo, with a population of 133,000, has become the center of the chemical industry. Kuznetsk, with its big steel plant, is the pioneer of the Siberian metal industry and has now become an industrial center.

Kuznetsk has changed since Bill Haywood walked up its muddy streets smoking his pipe. New buildings, hospitals and schools have been built and although it is a thriving town, it is now considered quite "old" for next to it the new town of Stalinsk has grown up.

Towns and industry grow together in the Soviet Union and the history of Stalinsk is closely connected with the history of the steel plant there.

Tsarist officials wanted to build a metal industry in Siberia but they were unable to overcome the difficulties, the greatest of which was the lack of iron, for at that time it was believed that no iron ore was in the Kuzbas.

DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME

But the Bolsheviks were not stopped by this supposed lack of iron. Even while in exile in Siberia near Kuznetsk Lenin understood the significance of Kuznetsk coal for the future industrial development of the country and after the Revolution he proposed to use Kuznetsk coal together with iron ore from the Urals, about 2,000 kilometers (1,200 miles) away, for the creation of a Siberian metal industry.

This was a case of Malinnet going to the mountain and twin giant plants were built, one in Kuznetsk near the coal and one in the Urals near the iron. The giant plant in the Kuzbas is one



BILL HAYWOOD

the organization of this new and unusual work.

Tractors were imported for farms and in 1922 under Haywood the colonists reopened the mines and the chemical plant. This autonomous industrial colony which worked until the beginning of the First Five Year Plan was a monument to the international solidarity of the working class.

PIONEERED IN SIBERIA

That is why the memory of the organizer of this colony, a man who came to the Soviet Union knowing not one word of Russian, but who overcame this difficulty and made a great contribution to young Soviet industry is so beloved by the Soviet workers.

It was no easy task that Haywood chose when he led his colony into Siberia. For a long time the very name "Siberia" had been associated with exile and suffering and hardship.

But the enormous riches of Siberia had been left virtually untouched under Tsarism. When geologists discovered rich deposits of gold and silver, rumors of great wealth spread outside the country and French, British and Belgian metal merchants and other foreign capitalists flocked to Siberia.

Finally, on the eve of the first imperialist war the Tsarist government authorized a Belgian-Russian concession which opened two mines and began construction of the chemical plant in Kemerovo.

During the Civil War this part of Siberia was the scene of many battles between the bands of Kolchak and Soviet partisans and as a result the industry of the region was wrecked.

With the end of the wars of intervention reconstruction began

Letters From Our Readers

Call Gold's Articles Beautiful, Convincing Communist Analysis

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We would like to tell you how much we are enjoying the articles of Mike Gold. It is one of the most beautifully and cogently expressed pieces of Communist analysis, and very convincing. We would like to see it printed in moderate priced pamphlets to give it the circulation it deserves.

May we also express at this time our determination to use the increase in price of the paper as a signal to increase our efforts to spread its invaluable contributions among the working class it serves. E. L.

A Great Help in Understanding Literature Old and Modern

Pacific Grove, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I certainly hope that Mike Gold's articles on "The Great Tradition: Can the Literary Renegades Destroy It?" are printed in pamphlet form. One of my main interests is in books and literature and I can't tell you how much these articles have helped in my understanding of present and past literary trends, in being able to understand the great books of the world, old and modern. G. H.

'A Real Contribution to American History'

Los Angeles, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am terribly excited by the series of articles by Mike Gold. Since I do not take the Daily Worker myself, I have missed some of them, but not only would I like to read these articles, but I also would like to know if they are going to put them in pamphlet form. They are a real contribution to American history and culture and too seldom do Communists devote study and time to cultural things. J. R.

Sends \$5.00 Contribution to A True and Sincere National Defense

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I'm sorry I had to keep the "Daily" waiting so long for the enclosed \$5. Please accept it as my contribution to a true and sincere national defense.

I can't imagine living in this present catastrophic "civilization" without the plain common-sense reporting and analyses of the "Daily" staff. They certainly offset the dangerous dribble of our fascist "patriots." Living and working in Washington, D. C., forces me to remain anonymous. D.

Why Should I Fight for Wall St.?
Asks WPA Worker Who Makes 25c an Hour

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Hundreds of WPA workers who have been laid off from eight months to a year and over and who have been on relief, are now being put to work here on Kalamazoo County roads cutting brush at the big sum of 25 cents an hour or \$2 a day and five days a week making \$10 a week.

On WPA we got 40 cents an hour or \$3.20 a day. Why should I fight for Wall Street—I have been laid off WPA since March, 1940, and am now making 25 cents an hour.

WPA WORKER AND SEEING RED.

Ford Receives Gold Medal From 'Anti-Nazi' Holland Society

New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is an open letter to Mr. W. R. Wendell, President of the Holland Society of N. Y.

"In the New York Times of Nov. 15th, I learned that Dr. Alexander London, Dutch Minister at Washington, made his first public statement since immediately after the invasion of Holland. Dr. London revealed a growing passive resistance against the Germans. One can only rejoice at the hearing of such news.

"As a Dutch woman, I am deeply moved by and much worried about the fate of my Jewish relatives and friends over there. I don't want to have anything to do with anyone who is in the farthest detail related to Nazism.

"And what happened at the same dinner? You, Mr. Wendell, pinned the Society's gold medal on the coat of Mr. Henry Ford. I was stunned at reading this! It is not mentioned in the New York Times if Mr. Ford was wearing at that dinner also the medal he received some time ago. I mean the swastika decoration given him by our enemy Hitler as belonging to distinguished foreigners who have deserved well of the Reich. I have never read that Mr. Ford returned this medal to our enemy. E. de H.

of the biggest in the world.

It was no easy task to build this plant on account of the Siberian winters when the earth is solidly frozen three meters deep. It was cold in the work barracks and in those days food was not too plentiful.

There was a shortage of almost everything except courage and perseverance and the workers overcame all difficulties including the interference of enemies who tried to undermine the construction.

Simultaneously with the building of the new plant the town of Stalinsk was built which now has a population of 160,000. In 1933 a streetcar line was built in Stalinsk, the first in central Siberia, and a beautiful city theatre was built there the next year. Three years later a children's theatre was built and a "palace" for steel workers.

One of the first buildings to go up was the school and today there are 54 schools in Stalinsk with 30,000 pupils enrolled.

But even greater changes are taking place in the Kuzbas, because although the number of trains between Kuznetsk and the Urals have increased every year, they won't be needed now because Soviet geologists have discovered rich deposits of iron in the southern part of the Kuzbas.

Thus Stalinsk will become an even greater industrial center. Its tall smokestacks of blast furnaces can now be seen for miles. Long rows of snail houses line its smooth streets; big ZIS cars, trucks, street cars and buses crowd its streets.

And thus Bill Haywood's dream is realized of thriving industry in Siberia. The workers built it themselves and now they own it, and that too was part of Bill Haywood's dream, for this is the meaning of Communism.

News, Views, Gossip Of the Film Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—The Albert Maltz-George Sklar play, "Zero Hour," produced by the Hollywood Theatre Alliance has folded. There has been, naturally, a lot of post-mortem examination and from the dissection conclusions have been drawn by the HTA. The failure of "Zero Hour" did not sink HTA.

Theatrical business is a cold, hard, tough gamble. It is an unpredictable business and this is not the first time that what appeared to be a sure-fire hit in rehearsal turned out to be a flop in fact. It's a crying shame the flop had to be "Zero Hour." But the fact remains it was. Lessons drawn from the failure were invaluable. And it was a very nice try.

Next on the HTA's calendar of business is the staging of a series of 10 concerts of music by contemporary composers, something else we've been needing for a long, long time. The series will be under the direction of the Alliance Music Committee. Nathan Kroll and Ingolf Dahl will conduct the series beginning December 16.

Hollywood and Los Angeles newsmen detailed to "get" my man Joe Kennedy on his recent visit here are a little miffed about it all. The ambassador just disappeared from the face of the earth... and into the arms of bossman Hearst in the wilds of San Simon. One of three things are said to have happened. Take your choice:

First, Willie got what may be the biggest story of the month, or, secondly, Kennedy was dicker for the job of manager of the Hearst estate or, thirdly, Kennedy was arranging a propaganda rapprochement between the movie industry and Hearst. (St. James Joe spent more than a few hours in close conference with one Will Hays, the industry's representative.)

In any event, newsmen feel they were scooped unfairly. America might well feel the same way.

Jimmy Roosevelt In Training

A couple weeks ago Marine Captain Jimmy Roosevelt (of the White House R's) put his sergeants, corporals and privates through their paces as they departed for training camp. He sternly said he wanted no publicity. He was in the army now, Captain Roosevelt.

While his men have been going through that boring day-to-day routine, Cap'n Jimmy has been making regular trips to Hollywood for business. Hollywood beds have a habit of being much more comfortable than marine corps bunks and Hollywood meals a lot finer than marine corps beans. Business, apparently, is business, as any "national defense-minded" president's son can tell you.

If the FBI is as interested in subversive elements as it claims to be, it might look into the background of several Hollywood press agents who seem to be preparing themselves for the job of the West Coast Joe Goebbels, Hitler's lackey. A lot of conversation is being thrown around in some of our bet-

ter grog shops on the direction American fascism is taking and what must be done to make it more "acceptable" and palatable.

"Great Dictator" At Regular Prices

Original intentions were to road-show Charlie Chaplin's "Great Dictator" at advanced prices after the opening runs in the advanced price houses in the west. Those plans, however, have been cancelled. So healthy has been public reaction to the picture and so vital is the message that Chaplin has killed the idea. After the first of the year, "Dictator" goes into first-run houses at regular prices.

"Immoral" Films

Assemblyman Jack "I-Used-to-Be-a-Red-Myself" Tenney, makes a comeback next month with another try at the picard field. Tenney, composer of "Mexicali Rose" and many fine red-baiting opi, has entered his candidacy for president of Local 47, American Federation of Musicians. That's the post from which he was booted head over heels last year. Being one never to give up the red herring, "brother" Tenney will face incumbent prey Spike Wallace, Dec. 16.

The Parent-Teachers Association is raising a row about the smutty nature of some of the dime-in-the-slot films. The "juke boxes" have been placed in several restaurants where their wares can come beneath the wondering eyes of the kiddies. On the other hand, the smut doesn't mix too well with Martinis and Side-Cars say the bar-owners. So several producers of the "sounders" will probably form a miniature Hays censor board for the short shorts.

The laxity of the Hays office, despite highly publicized gripes on "immoral film," is seen in the strongly sexed-up publicity for 20th Century-Fox' "Tin Pan Alley," referred to by Hollywood Reporter as a film where "Sex is Rex."

Things are going a little far. The latest actor to be "called to the colors" for the Empire was Basil Rathbone. It was good publicity on Wednesday, better on Friday, when he denied it. Mrs. Allen Kandel, wife of the "City of Conquest" scribe, has gone east to prepare the country home so Kandel can go back and bat out the book he has in mind.

Spyro Skouras, head of Fox West Coast, who pays his ushers from five to 12 dollars weekly, is heading a committee to raise money (10 million dollars) for the embattled Greeks. Money will be raised by extra midnight film showings with, of course, the ushers "contributing" their time.

'Communist' Surveys Tasks Of Labor After Elections

The December issue of The Communist focuses special attention on the problems and tasks of labor now that the crucial 1940 election struggle is over. Of exceptional importance are Earl Browder's report to the recently held meeting of the National Committee on "The Results of the 1940 Elections," and the "Review

of the Month" which deals comprehensively with the relation and character of the forces in the elections, the role of the Hillman-Green - Dubinsky - Thomas Social-Democratic groups, and the next tasks of the Communist Party and of organized labor and the people generally.

A notable contribution to this issue is the article by Tim Buck, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, entitled "The Crisis of Imperialism and the Future of Canada." This article is pregnant with lessons for the American people in light of the reactionary Roosevelt - Wall Street drive toward war. In this well-documented study, Buck marshals imposing facts and figures to indicate the degree to which Canada has travelled along the road of fascism. While the big monopolies are gorging themselves on profits, labor and living standards are being destroyed, civil liberties abolished, and every voice and organization which dares to speak for peace outlawed and persecuted. He describes the heroic work of the Communist Party, under such difficulties, in mobilizing and uniting all peace forces against the war incinerators.

V. J. Jerome is represented with an inclusive article, "Who Should Be Accused in France?" involving a critical analysis of the recent book of Andre Simone, "L'Accuse." His article forcefully analyzes the basic motivation behind Munich and the policy of "appeasement," and shows that the "democratic" war

launched by England and France against Germany, far from being a break with Munichism, was the logical outcome and continuation, in new forms, of that imperialist policy, and that its essence was hatred and the determination to destroy the Soviet Union at all costs. Of special interest in his article is his discussion of the counter-revolutionary role played by Blum and the French Social-Democrats in paving the way to the disasters which overtook that unhappy Republic.

Readers of The Communist will find included in this issue a stirring pronouncement by the Communist Party of Great Britain, in the form of a resolution, entitled "The People Can Save Themselves Only by Their Own Action," which indicates to the British masses the path to peace and liberation.

This issue of The Communist also contains an analytical review by Bernard Rand of Ernest Hemingway's recent novel "For Whom the Bell Tolls," which deals with the historic civil war in Spain. The complete text of the "Constitution of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.," as newly amended by the Emergency Convention on November 16-17, is printed in full in this issue. To readers of The Communist, to writers, speakers and all serious students of Marxism-Leninism, the announcement will be welcomed that the December issue will contain the complete analytical index to the articles which have appeared in The Communist during 1940.

'We Are Many'--Story of Past For Fighters of the Future

Mother Bloor's Autobiography Is Epic of Labor

By Anita Whitney

I have just finished reading an autobiography vibrant with life, with energy, and enthusiasm from the opening sentence until the closing one. "We Are Many," the life story of Ella Reeve Bloor (International Publishers, \$2.50) is an invigorating account of her development from the daughter of gentle, middle-class parents of a long line of American ancestry to one of the outstanding figures in the labor and radical movement of the country.

The author made her first break from the orthodox environment of such a family in the seventies when she forsook the hidebound Presbyterian faith in which she had been raised to turn to the more liberal Unitarian church, then to the Society of Ethical Culture, but never as a passive believer but always as an active member both speaking and writing for the faith that possessed her. When she felt herself outgrowing the too tolerant philosophy which dominated the Ethical Society she confided her doubts to one of its disciples, Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, he gave her this apt advice which she has constantly followed: "Keep right on growing," he told her. "Keep right on going—no matter where it takes you. Of course seek guidance along the road." When you have finished the book you will agree that Mother Bloor has kept on "growing and going" all her life.

And so "growing and going" she joined the Prohibition Party and the W.C.T.U. and so became alive to state politics. Prohibition led to a realization of the need of suffrage for women and then came the conviction that poverty was a fundamental cause of intemperance and so her path led to the labor movement and then to socialism. Her first active connection with the labor movement was with the Knights of Labor, but, in the nineties, after having absorbed some of the teachings of Marx, she realized the need of socialism to solve the problems of the workers. This was emphasized when she saw the conditions facing the workers in the Kensington Textile Mills in Pennsylvania. Here the mill owners had discharged the men and had placed women to run the looms, paying them six dollars a week for which the men had been receiving \$18 and over. The families in these mill towns lived huddled together in old rickety houses with no sanitation. The textile workers of Kensington, seeing her interest in their problems, asked her to join their union and organize the women and so she came to see and understand the need of the workers to unite and organize so they could achieve the power to own the machines. Thus we see Mother Bloor launched in her early thirties on her life work from which she has never wavered. That work is the organization of the workers—all the workers without discrimination of sex, color or race—into militant unions; and the establishment of socialism in this country as the only means by which the rights of workers could be established and maintained.

But Mother Bloor in her thirties was already a married woman and the mother of four children, afterwards of six, yet she found time in her "growing and going" to study at the University of Pennsylvania in botany, biology and chemistry as well as architecture and history; nor did her growing family—in spite of all her outside activities—ever lack her loving care.

She met Debs and Daniel DeLeon and was profoundly impressed by both of them. Through DeLeon's influence she joined the Socialist Labor Party but she soon saw how the movement was weakened by its opposition to taking part in the immediate struggles of the workers.

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She met Debs and Daniel DeLeon and was profoundly impressed by both of them. Through DeLeon's influence she joined the Socialist Labor Party but she soon saw how the movement was weakened by its opposition to taking part in the immediate struggles of the workers.



Anita Whitney, veteran California Communist leader (left) discussing "We Are Many" with Mother Ella Reeve Bloor.

and his insistence that the Party's role should be educational so in 1902 she joined the Socialist Party because it was then a growing party closely allied to the labor movement. Here again she met Debs and was closely associated with him in the left wing of the Party.

The list of her activities in the labor movement is staggering. Investigating conditions in the Chicago stockyards for material to verify the charges made by Upton Sinclair in "The Jungle." Organizing the miners of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, in Michigan at the Calumet and Hecla mines. Here she recounts the tragedy of the Christmas Eve entertainment when seventy-three of the children of the striking miners lost their lives as a result of a panic deliberately brought about by the false cry of "fire" in order to break up the festival.

Within six months of this calamity Mother Bloor was sent to Colorado to aid the striking coal miners of the Rockefeller-controlled Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Ludlow and saw the heart-breaking "Second Massacre of the Innocents" when the soldiers of the National Guard sent in by the state soaked

the bottoms of the tents at night when the miners were asleep and then set fire to them. In the holocaust that followed thirteen children lost their lives. Not only to organize and help the striking miners and their wives but to uphold and comfort them in these terrible bereavements was the role of Ella Bloor.

Between these labor activities Mother Bloor acted as organizer for the Socialist Party of Delaware, then Connecticut, New York and in Pennsylvania. The Party was struggling and poor and so Ella helped to support herself by writing for the papers and magazines.

And so we come to the time of the first World War and to the formation of the Communist Party. Of course Ella was a charter member and why? Because the leaders of the Socialist Party, frightened by the reactionaries in power and the war hysteria, had forgotten the need of struggle in order to maintain and extend the democratic rights of the workers, and the time for a more militant organization had come and so Ella, William Z. Foster, Earl Browder, John Reed and other heroic souls were there

to blaze the trail that the revolutionary struggle was to take in America from 1919 onwards. For some time Ella's energy was devoted to collecting bail and organizing defense for the many political prisoners that followed from the infamous Palmer raids during Wilson's administration. From this work she was sent to aid in the Gastonia textile strike, then to work for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. At the age of sixty-three she went hitch-hiking across the continent to make known to the workers and farmers that at last a daily paper the Daily Worker had come into existence devoted to the news and the interests of the toilers of this country, men and women, native and foreign-born, white and Negro.

Then a period devoted to organizing the farmers in North Dakota. In recent years she and her husband, Andrew Ornhold have lived and worked on a farm in Eastern Pennsylvania which she now calls home and where workers and comrades are hospitably welcomed in the intervals when Mother Bloor can be induced to take it easy for a few days.

I have not told by half the many activities of this wonderful woman now 78 years old. You must read the book yourself to get it all with its fun and sparkle in spite of the tragedies, she recounts. And how can one small woman have accomplished so much and retained her vigor, her freshness, her humor, and her sense of proportion? You get the answer to the question from the book itself. It is because of her never failing devotion to a great cause, the cause of the workers and all the underprivileged; it is because of her great heart overflowing with human tenderness. It is because she has kept on "growing and going." Above all she has taken "guidance along the road"; she has tested her every step and she has been ever true to the cause of the workers whom she has loved and served. And, the workers, have trusted and loved her and out of all this has come this book, the story of her life, which you must read for the inspiration that it will bring to you and the knowledge of the labor movement in this country with which her life is intertwined for she has reached into every nook and cranny of this land. This is why the workers, the women, the youth and the Negroes wherever she goes reach out outstretched hands to her and call out "Mother."

"We Are Many" is the life of a great fighter, a great mother, a great woman and a great Communist.

Richard Crooks in Song Recital Over WEA, 8:30

Richard Crooks, Metropolitan Opera tenor, heard in song recital over WEA at 8:30 P.M. . . . A portion of Wagner's "Die Walkyrie" sung by Chicago Opera Co. over WOR at 11:15 tonight.

- SHORTWAVE BAND.**
Radio Center, Moscow 3:00 P.M. 15.2 Mc., 15.4, 15.5 Mc. 7:00 P.M. 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5 Mc. Changing—8:30 P.M. 15.2 Mc.
VOICE AMERICA. Changing—8:30 P.M. 15.2 Mc.
BROADCAST BAND DIAL READINGS.
WCA 570 Kc. WEA 690 WOB 710 WJZ 760 WNYC 810 WABC 860 WEN 870 WJZ 1180 WHEW 1230 WEDV 1260 WNNX 1300 WJTB 1400 WHOM 1450 WNYC 1500 WQXR 1550.
MORNING.
8:30-WNYC—News WCA-News
8:45-WNYC—News
9:00-WNYC—Woman's Page of the Air
9:15-WNYC—Around New York Today with Hal Halpern
9:30-WNYC—AP News
9:45-WNYC—Masterswork Hour
10:00-WNYC—Condensed News
10:15-WNYC—Dick Powell Sports Roundup
10:30-WNYC—News
10:45-WNYC—American School of the Air
11:00-WNYC—News
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"ON THE SCOREBOARD"
by sports editor Lester Rodney could not appear today due to his illness. Will be resumed as usual tomorrow.

Roundup and comment on the Bowl selections tomorrow.

Also results of Trade Union Athletic League basketball season opening.

DAILY WORKER
5 CENTS
AT YOUR NEWSSTAND
Beginning TODAY

4th ANNUAL PROM
NEW YORK STATE
YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

FRANKIE NEWTON ★ PAUL TREMAINE
and his 15-piece Orchestra ★ and his 15-piece Orchestra

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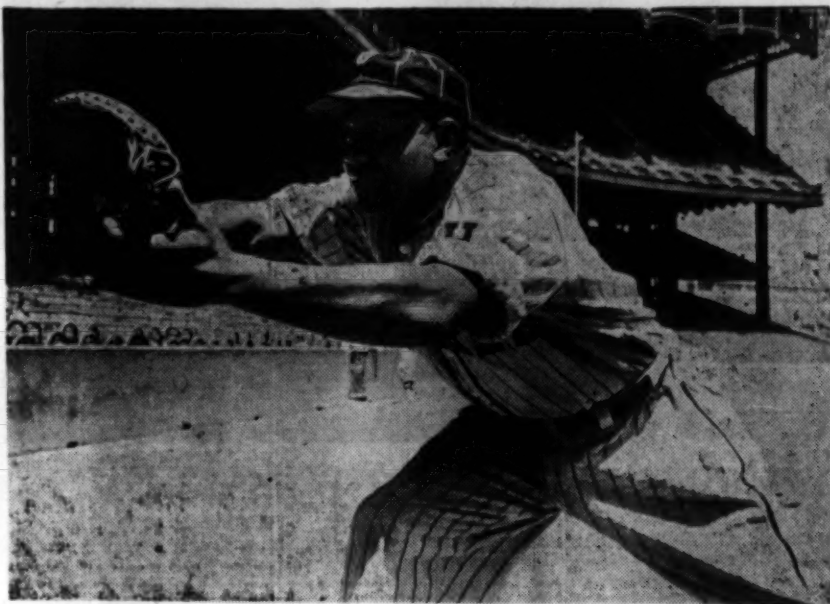
SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1940

You'll Get More Than
Your 5 Cents Worth
Of Inside Basketball
Coverage Every Day in
The Daily Worker

DODGERS BEAT GIANTS 14-6

Jim Crow Question on Agenda Next Week



The minor leagues meet this week at Atlantic City and next week the majors hold their annual meeting at Chicago. Among the questions coming up on the agenda is that of ending the Jim Crow ban against Negro stars like Buck Leonard, above. It has been put on the agenda, this year, by the voice of the fans through nation wide committees. Prominent newspapers and magazines finally broke through and gave out some of the facts about the high caliber of ball player by Negro teams and about the statements of big league managers and players saying they would welcome the Negro players into our National Pastime where they belong. —L. R.

Parker Hurls 2 Scoring Passes in 1st Brooklyn Win Over Foe Since '30

Redskins Cop, But O'Brien Puts on Show

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UP).—The Washington Redskins clinched the Eastern Division championship of the national professional football league today with a 13 to 6 victory over the Philadelphia Eagles. But the visitors' little Davey O'Brien stole the show in his last and greatest game.

The Redskins will meet the Chicago Bears, winners of the Western Division, for the league championship.

The 151-pound Texas mite of the Eagle backfield filled the air with passes to establish a new league record with 33 completions, 10 more than the previous mark set by the Redskins' alighting Sammy Baugh earlier this season. One of his heaves accounted for Philadelphia's only score and climaxed a 98-yard drive in the final period.

The crowd of 25,838 gave O'Brien one of the greatest ovations ever heard in Griffith Stadium when he left the field with but one minute of the game remaining. His outstanding performance in his final game—earned him a niche in football's hall of fame.

End in Second Place as Redskins Beat Eagles—54,993 Fans See McFadden Grab Long Aerial to Tally

(By United Press)

Doughty Ace Parker pitched two touchdown passes into the overcast skies at the Polo Grounds yesterday and the Brooklyn Dodgers completed their first season under the direction of Jock Sutherland with 14-6 triumph over the Redskins.

The victory netted them undisputed possession of second place in the eastern division of the National Professional Football League.

The largest crowd of the professional year—54,993 persons—saw Parker connect with his aerial tosses in the first and fourth periods for the Dodgers' first conquest of their inter-borough rivals in 10 years and the fourth consecutive triumph in their best campaign of all time. The result gave Brooklyn eight wins against three losses and left them one game behind the championship Washington Redskins in the final standings.

Although quoted as 8-5 underdogs, the Dodgers went to work with a vengeance and dominated the game from the first whistle to the last. In the first three minutes Len Barnum's poor punt went out of bounds on his own 26-yard line, and in two plays Brooklyn took a lead which held good to the end. After one line smash, Parker arched a long aerial to Banks McFadden in the end zone for the score, then kicked the point himself to send his mates in front, 7-0.

Five minutes later the Giants almost caught up, but not quite. The New York eleven took the kick-off and carried it straight back for a touchdown in seven plays. Starting on their own 45, the Giants bent the Brooklyn line three times for first downs on the Dodger 44. Then Tuffy Leemans ambled 27 yards to the 17.

Three plays later Barnum tossed to Jim Howell for a score and then missed the try for conversion—the first the Giants bobbled in two years.

With the single point separating them the two teams battled without further score throughout the second and third periods. Although the Dodgers had an edge in the play, the Giants missed a field goal from the Brooklyn 43. Brooklyn moved 56 yards on one drive before Mel Hein broke up the effort by intercepting a pass, and Ralph Kerechal also tried a field goal that missed by only a few feet from the Giants 47.

Bears In

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1 (UP).—The Chicago Bears swept into the National Football League playoffs today by defeating the surprisingly strong Chicago Cardinals on a frozen field, 31 to 23.

The Bears scored all their points in the first half, but the Cards, who already had defeated their crosstown rivals, hammered back with a 23 point spurge in the fourth period and made it a ball game until the last minute.

PACKERS WIN

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1 (UP).—The deft kicking toe of Clark Hinkle, Green Bay fullback, brought the Packers from impending defeat today in the final minutes of a national professional football game to earn them a 13 to 13 tie with the Cleveland Rams.

SCORES

Chicago Bears 31, Chicago Cards 23
Brooklyn Dodgers 14, N. Y. Giants 6
Cleveland Rams 13, Packers 13
Wash. Redskins 13, Phila. Eagles 6

Reserve Xmas Eve
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24th
4th Annual Xmas Dance

Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade
MANHATTAN CENTER

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 8 P.M. Friday.

MOTHER ELLA REEVE BLOOR speaks Sunday, December 8th, 2:30 P.M., Finnish Hall, 763 South Ponca St., Baltimore, Md.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
RUMBA, CONGA, TANGO classes daily at 8:30 P.M., including weekends. Afternoons—Sat., 3-8; Sun., 4-7. Carnegie Hall, 7th Ave. entrance, Studio 502.

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Polla Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave., 1 flight up. OR. 8-0864. Miriam Polla.

THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT PORTRAYED IN THE LIFE OF ONE PERSON

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Basketball Dope:

Fordham Figures Improved Even Without Rizzo

Fitzgerald, Carroll, Promising Sophs Have Rams Set to Break Garden Jinx

(This is the fifth and final in a series of previews on metropolitan college basketball teams for the 1940-41 season.)

FORDHAM
Fordham's has been pointed to as the basketball team that doesn't win in the Garden. And it is a matter of record that over six campaigns the hoopie throwing Rams have won only one game in the midtown arena.

But Ed Kelleher, the Fordham coach, is among those who believe that the last finger has been pointed. He's convinced that not only will this season be an old-fashioned Fordham winner (a decade ago the Ram ruled the metropolitan court room) but the one which will slay the Garden jinx.

It is a combination junior-sophomore team that is building such high hopes on Rose Hill. Only two seniors, Carl Lewis and John McGuirk, are on the roster, and it is significant that neither is a regular. Both of them were, but the up-and-coming juniors and sophs have replaced them.

It was feared for a time that the loss of the flashy Jerry Rizzo (he quit college) would create a problem for Kelleher, but the rapid development of sophomore Max Loeffler and Hal Savage appears to have solved it. Loeffler, a high school prodigy while at James Monroe High, has already won a regular place at guard, and Kelleher recommends him "highly as a marksman."

Another sophomore hopeful is the six foot three inch George Babich, from Bayonne, who has moved in at center. The Rams lacked a capable pivot man after George Quantrell left school last winter, and Babich's arrival is highly fortuitous.

Like all the Ram sophs he appears to be a marksman, but he does his best work under the backboards recovering rebounds. Incidentally the Rams are above the metropolitan district average in height, and that's likely to be something of an asset through the season.

As Kelleher lined up the squad for a recent scrimmage, Dick Fitzgerald and Johnny Carroll were at the forward positions, Babich at center and Loeffler and the rangy Frank Klemmewski at the guards. They combine height with speed, and appear to be better shots than recent Fordham teams.

That goes certainly for Fitzgerald, who last year ranked with any of the metropolitan district sharpshooters. He's deadly from pop-shot range. Carroll is highly aggressive and a fast moving shot underneath.

Actually, Kelleher includes eight players in his "varsity" squad, feeling that he can substitute among Hal Savage, Bob Croke and Bob Sherry without seriously weakening the team. Savage, a sophomore, from Bloomfield, N. J. is the slickest prospect among them, but with Fitzgerald and Carroll to beat his efforts this year will be confined to relief work.

Pat Finnegan, another sophomore from St. Michael's and the two seniors Carl Lewis and McGuirk round out the squad. Lewis is a good shot.

A twenty-game schedule, marked by games with Yale, Georgetown, St. John's and Manhattan in the Rose Hill gym, will send the Rams into the Garden four times. They open against Phog Allen's Kansas squad on Dec. 28, and against North Carolina, N. Y. U. and City College in later games.

LITTLE LEFTY

FOLKS—WHEN PIPISQUEAK TRIED TO ROUGH-HOUSE MARMY THEY WOUND UP IN THE HOSPITAL—NOW! LET'S SEE HOW MARMY IS WHEN HE TAKES THE OFFENSIVE!

BACKWASH HAS THE BALL—JEEPER LOOKS LIKE HE'S GOING TO CALL FOR A FORWARD PASS—

18-21-62 1/2 - 28-12-5 3/4 HIKE!

C'MON JEEPER! LET'S GIVE THESE MONKEYS THE CREEPER!

NOW! WHAT A TRICK PLAY!! LOOKS LIKE THE WHOLE PIPISQUEAK TEAM IS TACKLING, BACKWASH! MARMADUKE!!!

—BUT MARMY COMPLETES THE FORWARD PASS—THE STANDS ARE IN AN UP-ROAR!! BUT THE SCORE IS STILL 88-0!

h v d o l

PRETTY!

C'MON JEEPER!! BUT "HAY" GOOSE SEE!